"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy and colder today; Saturday fair; fresh northwest to west winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXX....No. 22,924. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1920. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

## TUMULTY PORTRAYS THE REAL WILSON AS SEEN BY HIM

**Declares President Is the Greatest Man of the Age, but Strangely Misunderstood.**

**WANTS PEOPLE TO LOVE HIM**

**"But They Never Will," He Said Wistfully—Scorned to be a Coward President.**

**GRIEVED BUT FIRM IN WAR**

**Secretary, in Speech to Democrats, Reveals President as Broken by His Labors.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Joseph P. Tumulty, who has had intimate association with President Wilson as his secretary for ten years, tonight presented a human, intimate picture of the President, in the tragic periods of the war, revealing the soul and mind of his chief as never before told to the American public.

This he did in a speech before a Democratic gathering at Bethesda, Md. Those who heard it pronounced it a great human document. With feeling and earnestness Mr. Tumulty recited just how the President felt about the great things that he was forced to do in the line of duty, and how courageously he faced this duty even when depressed by illness.

Sad and striking comment by the President about the war and the great events of his administration, much of which was never before given to the public, was related by his private secretary in such an intimate way as to take the speech outside the pale of a political appeal. One striking remark by the President quoted by Mr. Tumulty was made to him in the Cabinet room at the White House, where they had sat silent together for some time after returning from the Capitol on the occasion of the delivery of the war message. The President said:

"Think what it was they were applauding! It means death for our young men. How strange it seems to applaud that."

Again when his advisers urged him for his safety not to walk in the funeral procession in New York of the marines killed at Vera Cruz, he exclaimed: "The country cannot afford to have a coward for President."

In closing Mr. Tumulty pictured the President broken in health and sitting in a chair reviewing veterans of the great war and saluting the wounded as they passed. "The wounded is greeting the wounded; those in the ambulance, he in the chair, are, alike, casualties of the great war," said the speaker.

Mr. Tumulty's address in full follows:

**Full Text of Tumulty's Speech.**

"I come to you tonight not to add anything to the Democratic argument, but merely to talk for a little while about the man who for eight stirring years has been the nation's leader, a man as strangely misunderstood by some and as violently misrepresented by others as any man in the whole history of American politics since the great President Washington cried out, after years of malignant misrepresentation, that 'he had never repented but once having slipped the moment of resigning his office, and that was every moment since; that by God he had rather be in his grave than in his present situation.'

"I have long wanted to tell the country of the manner of man this Woodrow Wilson really is, but have refrained because I knew that he himself would not have approved. He who shrinks from self-exploitation would resent exploitation by his friends. And so while he was a candidate for office, or appealing to the country to elect a Congress that would support his policies, I have put a seal on my lips, hard as it has been to do so.

"But circumstances have altered. Whoever is elected, Woodrow Wilson will pass from the stage on March 4, and in accordance with the genius and character of a free republic he who has sat in the most exalted seat in the land will step down and quietly take his place in the great company of private citizens. It, therefore, seems to me not improper that just before the curtain rises on the last act I modestly step out from my obscurity in the wings and tell the audience a few things about the leading actor in this great drama of the last eight years, the stormiest and most pregnant period in all the history of the world.

**Restrained in His Expressions.**

"I must ask you to indulge me this evening while I do what I have never done before—read my speech. Hitherto I have always been sure that God would be good to the Irish; that if I had thoughts in my head and convictions in my breast, words would rise to my lips when I rose to face my audience. An Irishman can always find something to say. His danger is that he may say too much. It is so tonight.

"Some things are too sacred to be talked of unrestrainedly in public. Such as a man's love for his wife, such as his love for his chieftain when that chieftain is Woodrow Wilson. It would not accord with the dignity of his character or his own canons of good taste that I should give voice to all I feel for him in love and admiration. And, so to set a curb to my tongue and a due re-

Continued on Page Three.

FOOTBALL—Princeton vs. Univ. of West Virginia, at Palmer Stadium, Princeton, Oct. 30, 3:30 P. M. (Daylight Saving time). Tickets on sale at Yale-Princeton Club. Special trains.—Advt.

### *Nebraska Farmers to Burn Corn If High Coal Prices Continue*

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 28.—Hundreds of thousands of bushels of corn may be burned as fuel by farmers in Northern Nebraska this Winter, according to reports brought here from North Line counties. High priced coal and a bounteous but low priced crop of corn is given as the reason.

New corn, unshelled, now brings three-quarters of a cent a pound, or $15 a ton. The cheapest soft coal is $15 and there are transportation charges above that. A ton of unshelled corn, it is said, will make a hotter fire and last longer than a ton of coal.

In the early history of the State it was a common practice among farmers to burn corn as fuel, but so far as known it has not been used since 1906.

## HARDING DEMANDS REPUBLICAN SENATE

**Warns Country Not to Elect Him Without Giving His Party Control of Congress.**

**HE REPLIES TO HIS CRITICS**

**Challenges Any Democrat to Show Where There Is Any Contradiction in Speeches.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

AKRON, Ohio, Oct. 28.—Senator Harding, replying here tonight to criticisms of his stand on the League of Nations, said that he had been speaking on the League since July 22 and that he challenged "any Democrat in America, high or low, to find a contradiction" in anything he had said. He declared that he stood unfailingly against the League as written and declared for a new association founded on "principles of justice."

Senator Harding made a special plea for the election of a Republican Senate. "Don't be distressed about the so-called Senatorial oligarchy," he urged, "there isn't any." He declared the country owed the Senate a debt of gratitude which could never be paid.

"I would not want to be your President," he said, "unless you are going to give us a Republican Congress to translate Republican promises into legislative enactments. It is very important to have a majority in the United States Senate, and you ought always to think of the Senate as saving to you your American liberty."

Senator and Mrs. Harding arrived here late this afternoon from Cleveland and went immediately to the Portage Hotel, where they shook hands with several hundred Akron citizens. Despite a cold, drenching rain, large crowds were at train stops to cheer the Senator on his way here from Cleveland.

Harry L. Davis, Republican candidate for Governor, preceded Senator Harding in the speeches at the Armory tonight. C. L. Knight, publisher of The Akron Beacon Journal and Republican candidate for Congress, who has aroused bitter opposition from members of the American Legion for some of his campaign remarks concerning service men and the War Risk Insurance Bureau, introduced the Senator.

Senator Harding put in a good word for the candidacy of Harry L. Davis and Frank Willis, Republican candidates for the Senate.

"I'm not here as anybody's candidate," the Senator said, looking up from his notes after stating that he felt entitled to speak for himself on the League question, "I believe I'm the freest man ever nominated by any party for President of the United States. I can stand

Continued on Page Thirteen.

PALL MALL Rounds the cigarette with a free and easy draught.—Advt.

## VICTORY FOR 'CHANGE' MEANS REACTION, DECLARES GOV. COX

**Nominee, in Indianapolis, Pictures Harding, Ruled by Cabal, Undoing Progress.**

**PUTS QUESTIONS TO VOTERS**

**Asks Farmers, Workers, Small Business Men, Women if They Want Old Conditions Back.**

**RECALLS ROOSEVELT'S FIGHT**

**Declares Irish and German Born Citizens Have Real Stake in Our Joining League.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 28.—While a great crowd in Tomlinson Hall cheered him to the echo Governor Cox declared here tonight his belief that "the retreat of the reactionary forces has become a rout."

The attacks directed at President Wilson on his sick bed, the assertion that the country wanted a "change" and other methods, used by the group of Republican leaders gathered about Harding, Governor Cox said, had broken down and left them in their true light before the American people.

"They have failed in their attempt to divert the issue," the Governor went on. "They have been compelled to admit that Cox is the candidate and no longer can they continue their assault upon President Wilson, whom they have pitilessly belabored for months, even though they knew he was sick and unable to defend himself—as much a victim of the war as is any disabled soldier in the hospital."

Governor Cox asserted that the old gang whom Roosevelt fought in 1912 had again gotten into the saddle, and he named them as "Harding, Penrose, Watson, Smoot, et al." Would Senator Johnson, who was Roosevelt's running mate on the Progressive ticket in 1912, say that he could now support this quartet? Cox asked, and he called for replies from Borah and other Progressives.

The fact of the matter was, Cox said, that most of the prominent Progressives were deserting the old crowd and coming into the camp of progress. The masses of the voters, the Governor added, were gaining a full realization of the situation and seeing that a "change" under reactionary control would mean the loss of all that Progressive leaders had fought for.

The Governor tried to draw a picture of Penrose and the "Old Guard" in control of the Republican candidate and what such rule would mean.

Continued control by this group, the Governor declared, would move the country backward many years and cause the undoing of legislation passed for the benefit of all the people.

Republicans when they were honest, Governor Cox said, acknowledged what was patent to every one that "no one really wants Senator Harding for President." And so they were keeping Senator Harding's name out of the campaign as much as possible and were making much talk about the need of a "change."

**Says People Are for League.**

"When I started this campaign," said Governor Cox in his speech, "I made the prediction that we would drive our opponents out of the front trench by mid-October. I have now visited thirty-six States. Not only has that prediction come true, but the retreat of the reactionary forces has become a rout.

"The American people are clearly for our going into the League; the lines are definitely set. My election means our going into the League, and, notwithstanding the 'wiggling and wabbling'

Continued on Page Fifteen.

## *France Officially Denies a New Envoy Here; Will Seek New Association of Nations*

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Ambassador Jusserand is sailing from France on Nov. 13 to resume charge of the French Embassy in Washington. That announcement was made today by the French Foreign Office in an official statement, issued with the intention of putting an end to all rumors that a change was to be made, and that it was France's intention to enter into negotiations, which, should Senator Harding be elected President, would lead to the formation of a new association of nations. The announcement reads:

"A certain number of American newspapers have published during the last few days statements according to which the French Government is said to have the intention to recall the present Ambassador to the United States in the event of and as soon as a Republican President should come into power.

"The new representative of France at Washington would then receive instructions to give his support to the Republican point of view with regard to the League of Nations and seek to conclude an alliance between France and the United States. There would be the question of a new association of nations in which the two great Republics would play the principal rôle.

"These tendentious statements have no foundation. M. Jusserand will embark on Nov. 13 to resume direction of his embassy."

M. Jusserand, in spite of the anxious and fatiguing work which he was called on to do at Warsaw in the crisis of the Bolshevist advance, has greatly benefited by his vacation which he has spent in his own country and is now in excellent health.

**Many Rumors of New French Policy.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The French Government's official denial of reports that it would recall Jules J. Jusserand as French Ambassador to the United States is accepted in Washington as disposing of reports current for some time that the French Government had anticipated the election of Senator Harding and contemplated sending a new envoy here to meet the Republican viewpoint on the League of Nations.

For a considerable part of the period of several months that Ambassador Jusserand has been abroad on leave of absence gossip has been heard here that he would not be returned to his post at Washington at all. Later, when it became apparent that Ambassador Jusserand would return, reports took the twist that he would come back to Washington only to present letters of recall, and that after the election a new French Ambassador would be sent to Washington. The French Government's announcement disposes of all these rumors. The statement that Ambassador Jusserand will leave on Nov. 13 for Washington also confirms information, printed in a Washington dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES several days ago, based on an announcement by the French Embassy here, that Ambassador Jusserand would start for the United States on that date.

*Special to The New York Times.*

AKRON, Ohio, Oct. 28.—Senator Harding had no comment to make tonight upon the denial of the French Foreign Office of reports that a new French Ambassador would be sent to Washington.

President Eliot on Wilson in THE WEEKLY REVIEW Nov. 6.—Advt.

### *Germany Must Pay in Shipping For Scuttling of Her Fleet*

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Germany must deliver 275,000 tons of shipping to the Allies as compensation for the sinking of the German fleet in Scapa Flow, the Reparations Commission decided today.

The commission issued the following statement:

"In execution of the protocol of Jan. 10, 1920, regarding compensation due from Germany for the sinking of the German fleet at Scapa Flow, the Council of Ambassadors decided that Germany be required to deliver forthwith 192,000 tons of port material and to deliver supplementary tonnage within thirty months, the amount and kind to be determined by the Reparations Commission.

"The commission, after an investigation into Germany's ability to carry out deliveries without interfering with her economic development, has fixed the supplementary tonnage at 83,000 tons, to include floating docks and floating cranes, dredges, tugs and barges."

## RYAN GIVES $15,000 MORE TO ELECT COX

**Says Hays's Explanation of Harvey's Blasphemous Cartoon Is Unsatisfactory.**

**HARDING ISSUES STATEMENT**

**Repudiates Picture and Asserts He Tried to Suppress It After He Saw Proof.**

As a further protest against the publication in Harvey's Weekly of the cartoon labeled "Having Difficulty in Hanging the Masterpiece," caricaturing a famous painting of the Immaculate Conception, Allan A. Ryan yesterday contributed $15,000 more to the Democratic National Committee Campaign Fund. This brings Mr. Ryan's contributions, as a result of the cartoon, to $40,000.

In a letter to Chairman George White, Mr. Ryan said he was induced to make the additional contribution because of the statement of Will H. Hays, Republican National Chairman, that his committee had nothing to do with the publication of the offensive picture. Mr. Ryan said he was not satisfied with Mr. Hays's explanation, and declared the National Republican an organ of the Republican National Committee, and that it had run "a very gauntlet of official Republican approval."

In making Mr. Ryan's letter public, Chairman White said: "This is not a subject for debate between Chairmen of contending political parties. It involves the public attitude toward a sacrilegious attack upon the common decencies that encompass all religious beliefs."

**Text of Ryan's Letter.**

Mr. Ryan's letter follows:

Oct. 28, 1920.

Mr. George White, Chairman Democratic National Committee, New York City.

Dear Mr. White: I observe that Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, has attempted a lame apology for the cartoon which invoked blasphemy and sacrilege in the interests of the Republican ticket.

His apology does not, however, recite the true chronology or all the facts.

As I wrote you on Oct. 23, this desecration of the Christian religion formed a prominent feature of Harvey's Weekly last week. This journal is a purchased organ of the Republican National Committee. As I wrote you on Oct. 23, Reid, the cartoonist who drew it, was and still is the official cartoonist of the Republican National Committee. I have since learned that the committee not only sent out this cartoon in its free press service, but that it was printed in the Oct. 9 issue of the National Republican, also a subsidized organ of the Republican National Committee. The Postoffice Department reports show that this organ is owned by Mr. Hays, Mr. Weeks, Mr. Hilles, Mr. Adams, Mr. McKinley and others now actively engaged in managing the Republican campaign.

Thus this shameful cartoon ran a very gauntlet of official Republican approval, ending at last with the encomium of him who Senator Harding declares to be one of America's great minds; who claims that Senator Harding was nominated in his room and through his astute planning; who is a frequent and welcome guest in Senator Harding's house, and who will continue to be his confidant and adviser if he is elected President.

I refer to George Harvey, as recently as Tuesday evening the confidential dinner companion of Mr. Hays himself, on which occasion they presumably discussed how to escape the consequences of approving sacrilege as political argument.

After three weeks of widespread use of this cartoon in official organs and Republican newspapers, they now seek to repudiate it because they have found that the public conscience is aroused against it. That is the whole story.

I can best express my opinion of the good faith of Mr. Hays and the decency of Republican subsidized journalism by subscribing an additional $15,000 to your campaign.

Yours sincerely,

ALLAN A. RYAN.

Chairman White said every mail arriving at National Headquarters contained letters, mostly from clergymen, condemning the cartoon. A letter from the Rev. John Howland Lathrop, D. D.,

Continued on Page Three.

PRESIDENT ELIOT ON WILSON IN THE WEEKLY REVIEW, Nov. 6.—Advt.

## 75,000 MARCH SIX HOURS IN COOLIDGE TORCHLIGHT PARADE

**5,000 Women in Fifth Avenue Demonstration That Recalls the Days of 1892.**

**MARCHERS CHEER AL SMITH**

**Vice Presidential Nominee Rides in Procession, Reviews It and Returns to It After Speech.**

**84 SECTIONS ARE IN LINE**

**Floats, Huge Electric Banners and Varicolored Lights Mark Republican Turnout.**

In what officials described as the largest night parade in the city's history, close to 75,000 persons last night marched for nearly six hours up thronged Fifth Avenue in a Harding and Coolidge demonstration—red torchlights, brilliant white flares, blaring bands and ringing cheers—that had all of the snap and enthusiasm of the old-time political turnout.

Looking down the avenue of many parades, with the buildings reddened by the lights; hearing the scores of bands back again at Sousa marches, and seeing the bobbing torches, with here and there a relic of '92—an oil can swung at the end of a stick—it seemed as if the city had gone back a decade or more.

Headed by Gov. Calvin Coolidge, Republican Vice-Presidential candidate, and by him reviewed for a time at the Union League Club, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street, the parade had about 5,000 women in its ranks who repeatedly cheered the nominee when they came opposite the reviewing stand.

**Cheers for Al Smith.**

Several ranks of men marchers also halted on the cheering line, but the cheers that went up were "Hurrah for Al. Smith." The rooters for Governor Smith picked out a spot directly in front of Elihu Root for their Democratic outburst. Mr. Root, however, just puffed away at his cigar and looked down the avenue. The crowd on the sidewalks displayed real enthusiasm at the mention of the Governor's name.

There were eighty-four sections in the parade when, converging from Worth Street, Leonard Street, Bleecker Street and other starting points, it formed in one main column at Twenty-third Street. Each of the sections was made up of men and women of different branches of industry or from different professions. Some of the sections included automobile trucks carrying choruses of singers who shouted campaign songs through megaphones. Others included ornate floats bearing Republican slogans and portraits of Harding and Coolidge.

Leading the parade as it came up to the Union League Club at 7:40 o'clock was an escort of twenty-five mounted policemen under Lieutenant Harry Eason. Next came the Seventh Regiment band of fifty pieces in charge of Lieutenant Lawrence Matt, then came Grand Marshal Charles L. Sherrill, organizer of many parades, followed by his aides, John S. Rodgers, Colonel Howard Borden, Colonel Charles Eliot Warren and Alfred Johnson.

**Coolidge Behind Marshal's Squad.**

Directly back of the marshal's squad came Governor Coolidge in an automobile accompanied by Colonel Michael Friedsam, President of the Business Men's Republican Association which staged the parade. At the Union League Club, Governor Coolidge left the line and went into the reviewing stand where he stood with Mr. Root, Chauncey M. Depew and United States Senators Wadsworth and Calder. He watched the procession for about ten minutes, posed for the movies, and then went to the Waldorf to get ready for his speech in Carnegie Hall.

In the van of the representatives of the trades or industries came the wholesale dry goods trades, led by Colonel George W. Burleigh. Thousands were in this section, and every marcher was equipped with the modern red torchlight—a thimble-sized electric bulb at the end of a cane. The paraders were filing by in this section sixteen abreast. The four marchers on the west carried electric bulbs of red, the next four were white, the next four were blue; so that from an upper vantage point the avenue looked like the stripes of a fiery American flag.

In the first section were the marchers from the knit goods line, saddlery trade, boot and shoe trade, shoe manufacturers, the hide and leather division, the Steam, Water and Gas Supply Association and the hardware, metals and allied trades.

**Highland Pipers in Parade.**

With a band of brawny Highlanders piping away came the second section in command of Colonel John J. Byrne. The marchers in this division were recruited from the clothing and corset trades, hat makers, retail dry goods associations, wholesale milliners and an insurance quota which, it was estimated, had 15,000 marchers in line.

Major Alfred W. Wendt was in command of the next division in which were the representatives of the Uptown Dry Goods Association, including haberdashers, the silk industry and the needle trades. Back of the mercantile marchers came the advertising men, Charles Presbrey as marshal, the architects, certified public accountants, the paper trades and the furniture makers and dealers.

With the celebrated Lockhaven Band from Lockhaven, Pa., putting ginger into its marchers, came the section of jewelers, publishers, real estate men, engineers and exporters. Also in this

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS in a Little HOT Water for INDIGESTION. Quick relief.—Advt.

# WITNESSES PAINT BRINDELL AS DESPOT, RULING AND RUINING LABOR AND CAPITAL; STRIKES ORDERED AS PAYMENTS LAGGED

### *Witness, Bankrupted by Labor Boss Brindell, Tells of Paying $1,000 Demanded for Favor*

Just how Robert Brindell, President of the Building Trades Council, went about his dealings with contractors who were compelled to seek his official favor in order to get contracts and insure themselves against strikes called by him against those who refused to do his bidding was revealed by Jacob Fradus, a contracting house wrecker, at the Lockwood Joint Legislative Committee's hearing yesterday. Fradus swore that Brindell's persecution drove him into bankruptcy. "I was up against it," he testified. Then he described a visit he made to Brindell. The examination proceeded:

Q.—You say you found you were up against it? A.—I found I was up against it. I had a big organization, fifty automobiles, and everything was taken away from me; I had to pay bills and notes came due; I was not able to pay. I had to sell out my stuff to make everything good, and I found myself up against it, seeing that I could not get any work in New York to pay anything.

Q.—Did you tell him you were up against it? A.—I did.

Q.—What did he say? A.—I said: "What did I ever do to you that you threw me out of business?" He said: "You know this place has got to get a little money, and you have to be a good fellow to get anything out of here, out of this office." I was figuring on a job on Sixty-fourth Street for the Fradus Contracting Company. After I got through and lost everything my son went into a little business for himself, and he formed a little company in New York, and I am working for him, trying to make a living. I went to Brindell, and he did not know anything about that. So I said: "I am figuring on a job with the Underpinning Foundation Company. Will you classify me to do some kind of work?" He said: "What do you mean?" I said: "I want the excavating down there."

Q.—How big a job was that? A.—About $30,000. He says: "Yes, provided you will produce." I said: "What do you mean?" He said: "Give me a thousand dollars and I will give you a letter."

Q.—Did you pay the thousand dollars? A.—I did; I paid in one-hundred-dollar bills then and there.

Q.—When and where was this? A.—Right in St. Mark's Place, right in his office.

## M'GRAW IS INDICTED FOR HAVING WHISKY

**Federal Grand Jury Returns True Bill as Result of Fight at The Lambs.**

**FOLLOWS 4 WEEKS' INQUIRY**

**Prosecutors Say Investigation Was Hampered by Inability to Locate Employes of Club.**

The Federal Grand Jury yesterday indicted John J. McGraw, manager and part owner of the New York National League baseball club, on a charge of illegally having in his possession a bottle of whisky when he fought William H. Boyd, an actor, on Aug. 8 at The Lambs.

The indictment followed a four weeks' investigation by Assistant United States District Attorneys Matthews and Reynolds, aided by prohibition enforcement officers and supplemented investigations by the police and District Attorney Swann regarding the manner in which John C. Slavin, the actor, suffered a fractured skull an hour after the fight in the club while Slavin and McGraw were getting out of a taxicab in front of McGraw's home at Broadway and 109th Street.

The Federal prosecutors said they were hampered in their investigation through their inability to corroborate the charge contained in the indictment from clerks and waiters employed in the club. Mr. Matthews said that since the fight the force of employes had been changed several times and the whereabouts of the former employes could not be learned.

The fact that the Federal Grand Jury had the matter before it did not become known until the indictment was handed up to Judge Rupert C. Foster. McGraw was attending the races at the Empire track at the time, but it is understood he will appear in the Federal Court this morning to plead to the indictment.

The indictment was said to be one of the briefest ever returned in the Federal Court. Its allegations were contained on one sheet of paper and revealed that McGraw was indicted on statements he was alleged to have made to District Attorney Swann in the Slavin investigation. It alleged McGraw said that when he left The Lambs he carried two bottles of whisky which he obtained at the club.

For several days after the fight McGraw was confined to his apartment and efforts by prohibition agents to interview him were fruitless. McGraw eventually made a statement to Assistant District Attorney Unger in which he said he was "clouted on the bean with a water bottle" in the fight in the Lambs, and that he "bought four bottles of whisky before that, and had emptied all four with outside help." He also declared his mind was a blank as to what happened to Mr. Slavin.

While this investigation was going on, McGraw was suspended from membership in the Lambs and Boyd was suspended for one year.

William H. Hirst, counsel for the New York State Brewers' Association and for the Society of Restaurateurs of New York, yesterday issued a statement in which he declared that repeal or amendment of the Volstead act to permit the sale of light wines and beer was the issue in the prohibition phase of the campaign.

**Strike Cost Country £300,000,000.**

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—One conservative computation of the cost of the coal strike by the end of next week, including losses of production in the mines, wages, railway earnings, reduction of output in other trades and general effect on business, totals up to £300,000,000. Other estimates go so far as to put the total cost to the country, directly and indirectly, of a three weeks' strike at not far below £500,000,000.

"MECCA" AT THE CENTURY THEATRE. Most beautiful production, greatest sensational success known in history of the world. Eves. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.—Advt.

## REACH SETTLEMENT IN BRITISH STRIKE

**Executives Accept Two Shillings Advance, with Future Rise or Fall Depending on Output.**

**MINERS TO TAKE A BALLOT**

**Result Will Be Known on Wednesday, the Strike Continuing Till Then at Least.**

LONDON, Oct. 28 (Associated Press)—While a provisional settlement of the British coal strike was reached this afternoon in negotiations among the Government, miners' executive and mine owners, the strike will last for another week at least, as the miners must express their approval by ballot.

The ballot will be taken on Tuesday next, the result being returnable on Wednesday.

Under the agreement of this afternoon the miners will get two shillings advance unconditionally until the end of the year, and in the future their wages will be settled by the creation of a national wages board.

In the event of any delay in starting the wages board, the wages will in the interval be settled on the basis of increase or decrease according to surplus profits or otherwise from coal exports. This depends upon such complex calculations as to render it hardly possible for any miner to understand, therefore, in the ballot the miners must necessarily be guided by the recommendation of their leaders. The leaders favor a settlement on these terms.

The agreement is skilfully arranged, so that all concerned, including the coal owners, will be interested in increasing the output, as in case of a decreased output the owners will also be penalized by a reduction in their 10 percentage share of the surplus profits.

The terms which the executive body of the miners is recommending to the men provide for an advance of 2 shillings per shift for persons of 18 years of age, with a corresponding advance for younger miners. The miners pledge themselves to co-operate to the fullest extent to obtain an increased output.

The terms provide that the increased wages will remain operative until a permanent wages board is established, which will be operative by the end of March. The additional cost of the miners' claims will come out of the excess revenues obtained from the export of coal. The output for last September is the average struck which will influence the rise or fall of a sliding scale, which is to operate to the extent of a sixpence reduction in wages if the output does not come up to the September figures, or a rise of sixpence if the output is bigger.

One sixpence rise will be calculated for every complete £288,000 value of excess in revenue over the September figures. The wages will be automatically adjusted on Jan. 3, again on Jan. 31, and thereafter every four weeks on the basis of the results of the four weeks following the previous test period.

The news of the solution of the crisis, for the time being at least, evoked loud cheers in the House of Commons this afternoon when Sir Robert Horne, the President of the Board of Trade, announced the success of the negotiations.

**Says Bolshevism Was Behind Strike.**

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—"The average miner knows nothing about the forces behind the strike," said the Duke of Northumberland yesterday when presiding at a lecture given by Mrs. Nesta Webster on "World Revolution," under the auspices of the British Empire

Continued on Page Ten.

## $7,500 DEMAND ON ONE JOB

**Rich House Wrecker Is Driven Into Bankruptcy by Hounding.**

**LATH COMBINE REVEALED**

**Records of Association Destroyed After Lockwood Committee Met.**

**BIG FIRM INTIMIDATED**

**Strike on Fuller's Operations Threatened — Brindell Tried to Raise Contract $125,000.**

Robert P. Brindell, President of the New York Building Trades Council, controlling 115,000 union employes in the building trades, was the storm centre of most of the testimony of witnesses yesterday at the session of the Lockwood Joint Legislative Committee held in the Aldermanic Chamber at the City Hall.

In the presence of Brindell, who was in the Chamber most of the day, witnesses swore to having paid money to him in order to go on with contracts they had for wrecking buildings, although they had always engaged union labor at union rates.

William Wahzel of Tuckahoe, N. Y., President of the Garden City Wrecking Company, said he paid Brindell $2,000—first $1,000 for Brindell's permission to bid on a job and another $1,000 after he got the contract.

Jacob Fradus of 894 Riverside Drive, a general contractor and house wrecker, swore that Brindell's acts ruined his business and forced him into bankruptcy, after which he paid Brindell $1,000 for permission to do some small excavating jobs. Brindell, he testified, demanded $25,000 the first time, and when he did not pay it he could get no more wrecking contracts from the large construction companies because they informed him they would not do business with any one who failed to sign an agreement with Brindell and to employ Brindell's men. Brindell told him "you got to be a good fellow."

**Said Brindell Demanded $7,500.**

George H. Clark, civil engineer, employed by the firm of Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins, who attempted to placate Brindell on behalf of his friend Fradus, testified that the labor leader demanded $7,500 as his price, maintaining he was entitled to a "rake-off." Clark was taken aback by the demand of Brindell and said he had never heard of such a situation before.

Robert C. Whiting, in charge of labor matters and general outside supervisor of the George A. Fuller Construction Company, doing an annual business of from $20,000,000 to $40,000,000, told the committee that Brindell threatened to call a strike on every job in the country controlled by the Fuller Company if he did not call off a certain job a wrecker who had not signed an agreement with Brindell. Brindell called strikes on three jobs at once, he said, without resorting to arbitration and in defiance of an agreement with the Building Trades Employers' Association.

Evidence was introduced showing Brindell's power over all building construction organizations including the Thompson-Starrett Company.

Statements were made showing that Brindell broke up as association of house wrecker employers, forced most of them to sign agreements to use none but inexperienced men from the Building Trades Council; that he smashed the old House Wreckers' Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, while he formed a dual union of house wreckers which had no charter from the federation, that the Council charged $50 to each member of the old union for the privilege of working as a wrecker in this city and also exacted $10 a week from each man's wages.

After Brindell tightened his grip on the house wrecking business, according to the witnesses, he dictated to building contractors which wrecking bosses were to have the jobs and aided in arranging bids submitted to the contractors for the work. In one case Brindell suggested that the price of a job that was originally estimated as between $225,000 and $275,000 be increased by $125,000, making the revised estimate $400,000. In this instance a wrecker named Pierce, said to have been favored by Brindell, was put on the job after Brindell drove Fradus away by calling a strike of his engineers.

**Enormous Dues Paid by Workers.**

Part of the tremendous revenue paid directly into the treasury of the Building Trades Council by its 115,000 members was revealed by Roswell D. Tompkins, its Secretary and Treasurer. First, each member was taxed $1 a year, which went into the "compensation department." Then each union had to pay into the council $10 for one walking delegate and $5 additional for each additional walking delegate. There are 136 walking delegates seated in the council, and each of the unions is represented by anywhere up to six delegates. This source of revenue was estimated at $15,000 a year.

Fines exacted from members were also paid into the treasury. The amount from

this source was not revealed. An annual souvenir book of about 300 pages, containing 95 per cent. advertising, with many full-page advertisements containing simply the words "with the compliments of a friend," brought another sum into the treasury, but the book privilege for the last issue was farmed out to a man named John Morrison.

The unions also had to pay their walking delegates salaries of from $75 to $100 a week, and their stipends were increased every time the men won an advance in wages. One of the conditions made by Brindell was that each union must give its delegates a contract for three years.

A close working arrangement between delegates of the Building Trades Council and the Building Trades Employers' Association was shown by a witness who admitted that a meeting of the steel lath employers was called last Monday at the Employers' Association at the request of Thomas Taggart. At the meeting minutes of the previous meeting were destroyed because of the fear that the information in the minutes might incriminate members of the metal lath employers.

**Combine to Raise Prices of Lath.**

Arthur Greenfield, president of the metallic lathers employers' organization, admitted that in order to procure better prices an inner circle was formed among the metal lath men whose particular interest lay in the building of schools. The inner ring contained about eight or nine men, he said. It was further disclosed that the association of metal lathers paid a salary of $55 a week to President Murphy of the Lathers' Union and right hand man of Brindell, while he was getting $45 from his union.

Greenfield admitted that the papers of the organization were destroyed at last Monday's meeting because of the Lockwood investigation, and after Charles K. Kelly, an officer of the Building Trades Employers' Association, reported that the investigation "seemed to be carried out secretly"; that nobody from the Building Trades Council had been able to "get a line" on the investigation, and that there appeared to be no influence that could reach the investigation. He made his disclosure only after Samuel Untermyer, counsel to the committee, flourished a paper from which he read statements which the witness corroborated as being an accurate account of what took place at the meeting.

The day's testimony revealed that Brindell's operations conducted on an extensive plan that terrorized several hundred thousand workers of the city, and brought to their knees some of the largest construction companies in the United States, all came about in the space of one year, for Brindell's Building Trades Council was organized in October, 1919.

**Contractor Tells of Strike.**

Mr. Fradus was the first witness at the afternoon session. In substance his testimony was as follows:

On Feb. 13 he made a contract with the Garment Centre Realty Company to wreck two blocks of buildings on Seventh Avenue, one between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Streets and the other between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Streets. The contract involved about $300,000. He agreed to pay $6,000 for the privilege of wrecking the buildings, and all the material he salvaged was to be his own. He bought steam shovels and had fifty auto trucks ready to go on with the excavating.

The wrecking part of the contract was sublet to Frank Melton. He had some trouble about getting the steam shovels, but finally, just as the steam shovels were being transported from the docks, where they were received, to the Seventh Avenue job, Brindell called a strike of his engineers.

Fradus went to see Brindell about the matter at his office at 12 St. Mark's Place. He had not known Brindell before that.

Q.—That was the first time you met him? A.—The first time I spoke to him. He says: "You have got a lot of drivers that don't belong to the union, and you have been very bad to the union." I says: "No, my drivers are organized. They all belong to the union." Well, he says: "Where is your contract?" I says: "What the hell have you got to do with my contract? I come down here to straighten out the union labor conditions. You are not a bank President." I did not come down to borrow any money off you that I got to show you my contract." "Well," he says, "you will never do this job. I won't let you do this job." I got talking to him a little bit—"

**Council "Not Run on Chalk."**

Q.—Did he tell you why? A.—No. Finally I got talking to him a little bit, getting around him. I says: "What did I ever do to you, and what is the trouble, Mr. Brindell?" He says: "You know that this organization is not run on chalk."

Q.—Chalk or chocolate? A.—On chalk. He says: "It takes money to run an organization like that, and I want you to produce $25,000 if you want to go ahead with this job."

Q.—That is all he wanted just then? A.—At that time I didn't have 25 cents, and that is all he wanted of me.

Q.—If you had it you might have paid it on account? A.—I might have done that.

Fradus then saw he was "up against it" and went to see Franklin Nevius, a member of the law firm of Kellogg & Rose, in order to have the lawyer attempt to straighten matters out for him. Mr. Untermyer pointed out to Fradus that he was to understand that his lawyer could not tell what he knew unless he was released, and he was asked whether he would release Mr. Nevius.

"I am willing to release him," said Fradus. "My damage is done, and I am absolutely helpless. I am out of business. I am bankrupt now. I am here to tell the truth. You cannot do me good or harm. I am done for.

Q.—Let us go on with this story. Do you mean to say Brindell put you out of business? A.—Yes, Sir.

Nevius promised to see the lawyer for the Garment Centre Realty Company. The lawyer saw Brindell and reported back to Fradus, who then asked Mr. Clark of Holbrook, Cabot and Rollins to see Brindell.

Up to this time Fradus said he knew of no labor troubles that might have got him into his difficulty for he had union men engaged and even paid them for two weeks while they did nothing but wait until he could go ahead with the job. Clark was unable to arrange matters with Brindell and the next thing that happened was that Fradus lost the job, "and I am out of business," he added.

**Doors Shut on Contractor.**

Then Fradus related a series of happenings in which he tried to get other contracts from construction companies for whom he had previously worked but the doors were shut in his face because he was told he had made no agreement with Brindell's organization to use none but Brindell's members.

The first work he tried to do was for the Fuller Construction Company. He made a bid for wrecking the property known as The Barret Building on West Street. He offered $2,000 for the job, and a Mr. Smith of the Fuller Company told him he would have to "sign up with Brindell first." When he saw Brindell the latter said, "You get the job first, and I will sign up with you afterward." He returned to the Fuller Company, saw a Mr. Whiting who told him he would have to go back to Brindell. He said he saw "what was doing" and "that settled that job."

Fradus's next attempt to get work was from the Underpinning and Foundation Company, which wanted bids for the sinking of foundations under the new extension to the Exchange. He offered to do the work for $40,000, and was told he was the lowest bidder. He was told to go to see Mark Eidlitz, President of the Building Trades Employers' Association. Eidlitz inquired of the Fuller Company as to Fradus's ability to do the work, and Mr. Whiting gave him a "good send-off" and said, "Jake, I think you are going to get the job."

"But I didn't get the job," he added. "Albert Volk got it."

When Fradus found himself unable to get any more work he went to Brindell and asked Brindell to "classify" him as being able "to do some kind of work in New York."

The witness then described his visit to Brindell and told of the payment of $1,000 to him to be favorably "classified."

Q. Had you drawn the bills? A. I had the bills in my pocket.

Q. How did you know that that would be the price? A. I had $2,700 in my pocket at that time.

Q. You did not show the rest, did you? A. No, if I did I would have—

**Spectators Unite in Laughter.**

The remainder of Fradus's answer was drowned out in a roar of laughter that came from the spectators who jammed the room. Brindell smiled.

Fradus produced the letter which Brindell dictated to a stenographer and which he, Fradus, signed in Yiddish. Here is the letter, dated Aug. 17, 1920:

"To Whom It May Concern: I hereby agree to conform to the rules, regulations and agreements concerning wages, hours and conditions as exist between the affiliations of the New York Building Trades Council and employers on file in the office of the Building Trades Council, and further agree to employ none but union engineers and chauffeurs on all future work contracted for by me."

After the letter was read into the minutes Fradus almost tumbled off the witness stand in his eagerness to get possession of it again.

"If I figure on any job I have to have that letter to show I have signed up with him or else I cannot get any work in New York," he said.

Q. Did you get the job on which you paid the $1,000? A. Yes, and I am working on it now.

Mr. Nevius was the next witness. He said that Fradus came to him last Spring and asked his advice. Nevius said he had various conferences with representatives of the Garment Centre Realty Company and then saw Brindell. Here is his story of the meeting with Brindell:

"Mr. Brindell told me that there were four alternatives that would be followed. One was that if Mr. Fradus was to continue on the work that some other contractor whom the owners had brought in, even before they had attempted to take any steps to cancel the Fradus contract, would have to be settled with; that if, on the contrary, the other contractor was permitted to go ahead and do the work then it seemed fair to him that some settlement be made between the owner and Fradus. Third, if it might not be possibly arranged so that this other contractor would do half the work and Fradus do half the work, and, fourth, if it would be possible to make a combination between Fradus and this other contractor whereby one of them would do part of the work and Mr. Fradus would do the balance of it.

"Then there was some discussion as to what should be done in the event of a combination bid between Fradus and this other man. He said that he understood that Fradus's prices were too low for the work. I said that he was entirely in error in that, as I understood it, because Fradus's prices had an advantage in them in that Fradus had a fleet of motor trucks for the hauling away of the excavated material and that Fradus also had his steam shovels on the job, and in view of those two favorable conditions he could do the work more cheaply than somebody else could. To that Mr. Brindell said:

"'That might be as far as Mr. Fradus's prices are concerned,' but if the other man was to do the work, he thought they would need higher prices than the unit prices named in the Fradus contract, and then said if the combination bid was made, the new price would have to be higher than the figure which we had agreed upon, and put up the figures to somewhere around $400,000 for the whole work."

**Boss Proposed to Raise Price.**

Under the questioning of Mr. Untermyer Mr. Nevius admitted that the contract made by Fradus with the Garment organization amounted to about from $225,000 to $275,000 but he could not tell exactly. In effect Brindell's proposal was that the price should be raised to $400,000.

Q.—Now, he (Brindell) wanted to interpolate a man named Pierce into this deal, didn't he, as a side partner with Fradus? A.—He said that a man named Pierce was already on the contract—is what he told me.

Q.—Did he say who had put him there? A.—He did not. He said he was there.

Q.—Did he say he was put there after Fradus was put off? A.—He said he had been put there after Fradus was put off.

Q.—And that with Pierce on the job, why, the work could go on? A.—That is the substance of what he indicated to me.

Q.—Now, the point of the whole thing was, wasn't it, that Pierce, who was to be interpolated into this deal when it was lifted by $125,000, was Brindells' nominee—wasn't it? A.—Of that I had no knowledge or information.

Q.—And no suspicion? A.—I had suspicions.

Mr. Untermyer took the witness through the four alternatives put up to Fradus and he said he did not understand that Fradus was to get any more money under his revised contract.

Q.—Now, then, assuming that he got $275,000 under the revised figure, and $100,000 under Brindell's interpolation, Fradus would not get any more, would he, because he had a partner? A.—Fradus wouldn't get a cent more.

Q.—Who would get the rest? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Well, Pierce would? A.—It was never intended to make a new contract with Fradus. Fradus was to go on under his old contract.

Q.—I see, but Pierce was—his own contract was to be increased to $100,000, wasn't it? A.—No, not as I understand it at all. That was a matter for some separate dicker between Pierce and the Garment Centre Realty Company. I had nothing at all to do with that.

Q.—In order to get the Building up, the Garment Centre Realty Company had to increase their price to $400,000? A.—If they accepted that fourth alternative.

**Tells of Demand for $7,500.**

Mr. Clark, who was asked by Fradus to see Brindell on the contractor's behalf, said he made an appointment over the telephone with the labor leader. He saw Brindell, and Mr. Untermyer asked him what kind of a proposition Brindell made. There was an explosion of mirth from the audience which Clark said: "It was a cash proposition." He said Brindell demanded $7,500. Mr. Untermyer tried to find out whether Clark did not tell Leonard Wallstein, associate counsel to the committee, that the sum was $25,000; but Clark gave $7,500 as his best recollection.

Q.—Did he tell you why he wanted $7,500? A.—He said he wanted it for himself.

Q.—What were his reasons? I think they would be interesting. A.—One reason he gave was that there was no general contractor on the building.

Q.—Did he tell you what he had to do with that? A.—No.

Q.—How that concerned the labor union? A.—No.

Q.—Could you see what he had to do with it? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—What was the next reason he gave—he meant by that, I suppose, that there were no intermediate profits, and he might as well be the intermediary? A.—That was the idea.

Q.—What was his next reason? A.—That he wanted the money. He thought he ought to have a rake-off on it. These were his reasons.

Q.—He was perfectly brazen about it? A.—I never knew of a situation like that before.

**Two Bribes of $1,000 Each.**

The witness who told of two bribes of $1,000 each which he gave to Brindell was William Waixel, the first witness of the day. He said he had been in the house wrecking business for thirty years and was President of the Garden City Wrecking Company.

For five years he was a member of the employes' organization in the house wrecking trade. The organization went to pieces last Spring, he said, because Brindell's organization had a fight with the members of the regular House Wrecking Union, which refused to join the Building Trades Council. The council wanted a house-wrecking union of its own and wanted the bosses to employ only members of the union affiliated with the council.

The old union was headed by William Zaranko, he said, with whose men the house wreckers had found great satisfaction for many years and whom they agreed to pay $1 an hour.

Waixel did not know at first why the employers signed an agreement to use none but the council's men, but he soon found out when Peter Stadtmuller, one of Brindell's delegates, notified him he would have to work with the council's men or else a strike would be called on his job.

Waixel was engaged in wrecking the Munson Building for the George A. Fuller Construction Company, at Wall, Pearl and Beaver Streets. He started work with Zaranko's men and had trouble from the very beginning, because delegates from the council ordered him to stop the work and put on their men. Mr. Whiting of the Fuller Company made an appointment for him to call at Brindell's office. He called on Brindell, accompanied by Whiting, he said. This is what happened, as Waixel testified:

Mr. Brindell wanted me to take off this old class of men and put on men from the Building Trades Council. The old class of men were experienced men at the business. His class of men were not. I told him I would not do it, so he says "I want you to change the men." Well, he says, "if you don't change the men I am going to break you." "Well," I says, "if I change the men today I am broke, and in a way I might as well take a chance and finish the job."

Q.—Did you explain why to him? A.—It might be well in a year or two, but at the present they are not experienced, and did not know the business. These men have worked at the business for fifteen years—the old wreckers.

**New Men Inexperienced.**

Q.—What class of men were these new men? A.—Well, I don't know—I wouldn't think a whole lot of all the men; some of them looked like as if they were picked up in the park; some looked as if they were out all night, and they would work a little while, and the next day they were ready for their money. We had to change every day.

Q.—What else took place? A.—Well, I went back and went to work, and a week after that Mr. Whiting came to me; he says to me, "You have got to lay off your men." I don't know what it was for. They had some talk with Brindell. I said, "I won't lay off these men; I have a contract and I am protected—the same as you have."

Q.—Got a contract with whom? A.—With the Fuller people to tear down their building; they don't say what kind of men I had to work, whether Building Trades Council, as long as I work union men, and I wouldn't lay off them men. So finally it got to the time that—around the last of May—that I was called down to Fuller's office, and they say I have to lay off. The only way, I said, I will lay off my men, you carry part of that payroll, because if I put those men on it will cost me $25,000 more to finish that job, and I can't afford to do that, as you people know.

The trouble continued, he said, and in the latter part of May he went to the Fuller Construction Co. and was told that he would have to "lay off" because the Fuller people had about ten or fifteen new construction jobs in the city at the time and the workers on every one of them had been laid off because of Waixel's row with Brindell on the Munson building job.

Waixel then said he advised the Fuller Company he had estimated on a payroll of $12,000 with the old house wreckers. He allowed the $12,000 to go toward the payroll and asked the Fuller Company to pay all in excess that the job would cost if other men did it. He said the payroll after that amounted to $47,000 and the Fuller Company had to pay in excess $35,000 in order to have work resumed on their other buildings. After that he employed only men bringing cards from Brindell's council.

**Advised to See Brindell.**

Subsequently Waixel said he put in a bid on tearing down the old Windsor Arcade at Forty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue for the Thompson-Starrett Company. After he put in his bid Mr. Westphal, the man who let out contracts, said that he had a list of twelve wreckers from the Building Trades Council and the name of Waixel was not on it. Westphal would not give Waixel the work unless he had Building Council men, because if he did Brindell would call strikes on all the Thompson-Starrett jobs. Westphal told him he had "better go and get fixed up" if he wanted the job.

Q.—Well, what did you do then—go to Brindell? A.—I went down to see Mr. Brindell, to get and to sign an agreement.

Q.—Well, now, tell us the talk you had with him then? A.—Well, I went in to see Mr. Brindell and Mr. Brindell says, "Well," he says, "you got away pretty good," and I says, "Yes." I says, "I want an agreement." I expect to get some jobs." "Well," he says, "Well, that is going to cost you something," and I dickered with him, and—

Q.—What do you mean, you dickered with him? A.—Well, he wanted $2,000.

Q.—He wanted $2,000 for what? A.—For to give me the agreement.

Q.—Before you could get an agreement? A.—To do anything.

Q.—To put on the housewreckers who could work on contracts? A.—Before I could get any men from the Building Trades Council I had to have an agreement from—between the Building Trades Council and myself that I would hire nothing but union men from this council. We had to have them in order to work in New York, as soon as this Building Trades Council was formed, because just as soon as you work any other men there was a strike on the job, or when you did get it down then there was a strike with the excavators; the excavators wouldn't go in; he had them all under one head.

**Bribe of $2,000 Demanded.**

Waixel said Brindell demanded $2,000 before he could make a contract with the Building Trades Council.

"I told him I would give him a thousand dollars," he continued. "I wanted to give him $500, and he told me he was no piker.

Q.—And when he said he was no piker you raised the ante? A.—I raised the ante a little bit.

Q.—And when you raised it to a thousand, what did he say then? A.—Well, he wanted to know if I had the money, and I told him no, and he told me that was no way to come and see him that way. So I told him I would have it in a little while, in about an hour.

Q.—And did you then go and get the money? A.—I did.

Q.—Did you draw it out of a bank? A.—I drawed it out of the bank, yes, Sir.

Q.—What bank? A.—I drawed it out of the Corn Exchange Bank, but I made the checks. I had a personal check of my own, and I took it over there, because the firm business I do with the Corn Exchange Bank, and my own is away up in the country. I couldn't get out there, and get the money, so I went to the closest place. I wanted to get straight, and out, so I could go down to Thompson-Starrett and show them I was in with the Building Trades Council so I could get this job. I wanted the job.

Waixel produced the check and it was placed in evidence.

The witness said he paid Brindell in the rooms of the Building Trades Employers' Association on West Thirty-third Street after Brindell made an appointment to meet him there. Nothing happened, he said, except that he handed Brindell the $1,000. Asked whether Brindell said "thank you" after he put the money in his pocket Waixel said he hardly thought so. Brindell did not even count the money.

A month later Waixel got the contract from the Thompson-Starrett Company.

However, before he actually started the demolition of the buildings for the Thompson-Starrett Company he went to seek Brindell.

**Paid Brindell Second $1,000.**

Q.—What did you go there for? A.—Because I promised him $1,000 if I got the job. I went there to give it to him.

Q.—You mean another thousand? A.—Yes, besides the other; that is two.

Q.—Had you done that the first time, you promised him the second thousand? A.—That was after I signed an agreement; that has nothing to do with the first at all.

Q.—Had you seen him in the meantime? A.—Yes, I seen him two or three times. We house wreckers' union had a couple of meetings up in his hall, house wreckers and employers, and we met him up there.

Q.—After you had paid the first thousand? A.—Yes.

Q.—When you met him, what talk did you have with him about his wanting or your offering another thousand, in case you got the contract? A.—Well, as far as I know there were four or five men figuring on that job.

Q.—Yes? A.—I said I was figuring on the job. He said, "Well, what about it?" I said, "Well, if I get the job I will give you $1,000." I went up to give him the thousand.

Q.—What did he say to that? A.—He didn't say anything; he said "it all right."

Q.—Why should you give him a thousand dollars to get the job? What had he to do with that? A.—It seemed to me that everybody else was giving him thousands and five hundreds, and I had to follow suit. If I did not follow suit I suppose I would not have gotten the right kind of men. I don't think I was the only one; I am pretty near sure I was not.

Q.—What was your estimate on that job at Forty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue? A.—Seven thousand dollars.

Q.—You charged $7,000? A.—Yes, to take it all down; me to get all the material.

**Paid $2,000 for $7,000 Job.**

Q.—You gave up a thousand dollars in order to get the right to bid, and you gave up another thousand dollars to get the contract; that is $2,000 out of $7,000? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And you made a little money then? A.—I figured $1,000 came out of the Munson job.

The second check then placed in evidence was dated Aug. 14, 1920, and was drawn on the First National Bank of Tuckahoe. The $2,000 was charged on his books to "expense," he said. Questioned as to the second payment, he said it took place in Brindell's office, and Brindell said he ought to get $1,500.

If somebody else had the job, Brindell told Waixel, he might have gotten $4,000 or $5,000. He understood that Brindell was trying to get Mr. Atwell of the Northern Wrecking Company the job, but Atwell's estimate was for $45,000 or $49,000 and Waixel's was for $7,000. Brindell called up Mr. Fisher of the Thompson-Starrett Company, and then Atwell reduced his bid, the witness declared, to $14,000.

Robert C. Whiting of the George A. Fuller Construction Company, the next witness, said his organization did an annual business in New York of from $2,000,000 to $16,000,000, employing directly 300 to 400 men and many more indirectly through sub-contractors. He said he had known Brindell about eight years and then told the story of the troubles on the Munson Building. One day he ran across Brindell at the Building Trades Employers' Association.

**Threatened by Brindell.**

Q.—And what took place? A.—I ran across him without any appointment up there about 5 o'clock on April 6. He spoke to me about this wrecking job on the Munson Building, said that he had formed a wreckers' union and that we would have to give the job to two or three concerns, one of two or three concerns.

Q.—Did you take down the names of the concerns he gave you? A.—I made a memorandum of it and told him that the contract had already been awarded to someone else.

Q.—What did he say? A.—Well, he said, "You will get in trouble if you don't give that to one of the fellows that I have mentioned."

Q.—You never employed them? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Whom did you employ? A.—We employed employers, and they employed their union men.

Q.—What is the situation in the City of New York with respect to what happens to a man if he does not employ a housewrecker designated by Mr. Brindell? A.—This Munson job was the only job that we did not let to wreckers that Mr. Brindell wanted us to, and before we got through with it we had several of our jobs tied up by the Council mechanics to force us to put wreckers recognized by the Council on those jobs. We naturally supposed and knew had we given out any wrecking job to the old wreckers we would have a repetition of what we had already gone through, and we did not do it.

Q.—So you profited by your experience and only gave jobs to the house wreckers recommended by the Brindell organization, is that it? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—From that time on? A.—Yes, Sir.

Continuing his experiences with the Munson job, Mr. Whiting said he went to see Charles J. Kelly of the Building Trades Employers' Association. He understood from what Kelly said that there would be no trouble, and so the job was let to the Garden City Wrecking Company, of which Waixel was head.

After Waixel's men had been working several weeks Brindell tried to have him get Waixel to switch his men, drop the old men and take on men from the Council. It then came to a time when Kelly asked him to shut down work for a few days in order that Brindell might force the old house wreckers into the new union.

Writing informed Kelly that the Fuller Company had a contract with Waixel, and they were not in the habit of breaking their contracts. He asked Waixel to shut the job down, but Waixel demanded $8,000 as compensation for the disorganization of his forces if he complied with the request.

Q—And if he did not shut it down, what was the result to you? A.—The job went on, and about a week after I had refused to have the job shut down, I got a message from Mr. Donnelly, Secretary of the Building Trades Employers' Association, asking me to meet Mr. Kelly and Mr. Brindell at the Building Trades that afternoon, which I did. I went up there, and Mr. Kelly, Mr. Brindell and Mr. Volk, a housewrecker, met me.

**General Strike Threatened.**

Q.—Which Volk, Albert or Jacob? A.—Albert Volk. Mr. Brindell says: "Why don't you take Waixel off the job and let Albert Volk finish it up?" I says: "Not as long as I live, he will not do it." So we went into a private room there, and Mr. Kelly blamed me for the whole proceeding, and said he had warned me that this wrecking union would be in control, and I used poor judgment, and that I had promised him I would have the job shut down, and I did not carry out my promise, which I denied promising him. Mr. Brindell threatened to strike us throughout the country as well as New York City on all of our jobs if I did not stop the job. So we had an agreement with the Building Trades Employers' Association and the Council that no job would be struck until the matter was brought up before the committee composed of both sides. So Mr. Brindell on that afternoon went out to telephone and telephoned to his local. I imagine he telephoned down to his headquarters. He told me he was going to telephone them to tie up our jobs.

Q.—Without arbitration and without a meeting between the two associations? A.—He did not say that. He said he was going to tie up our jobs. So the next morning the men were pulled off on three of our jobs.

Q.—Which three were they? A.—The Gillespie job on Dey Street, the Kerr steamship job on Beaver Street and part of the men on the Astoria gas plant.

Q.—Were those large jobs? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Involving millions of dollars? A.—The buildings themselves, yes.

Whiting then wrote a letter to the employers' association demanding a meeting of the Executive Committee to take up the matter of the strike. Accompanied by Mr. Starrett, President of the company, Whiting went to the employers' association and met Kelly and Brindell and the latter's committee.

Brindell and President Starrett had a talk outside in the hallway, he said. Starrett asked Brindell: "What do you want me to do? I have always been fair with labor," and Brindell said, "I want you to lay off those wreckers down there and make them employ our wreckers." Starrett, without consulting Whiting, according to the witness, agreed to do what Brindell asked. Thereupon Brindell said he would call the strikes off that same evening. Two days later it was arranged that Waixel was to lay off his men, and he received an additional $30,000 to $35,000 because of the inefficiency of the men.

Mr. Tompkins, Secretary and Treasurer of Brindell's organization, testified that only two men were on the payroll of the council. He was unable to say whether Margaret E. Doyle, employed in the compensation department was related to William P. Kennedy, Vice Chairman of the Board of Aldermen, and a walking delegate in the council. Nor did he know whether Stephen W. Birmingham, manager of the compensation department, was related to Brindell.

**Where Did $115,000 Go?**

Tompkins did not know where the $115,000 collected from the members for individual dues each year went nor could he account for any of the money collected by the compensation department. There were 136 walking delegates, he said, each paid by his union at the minimum rate of $75 a week. Some got $100. The unions paid into the council $10 for a walking delegate, and if there were more than one from a union $5 was paid for each additional delegate.

Tompkins said he knew nothing of a country place owned by Brindell at Schroon Lake nor whether Brindell had a garage at his Bronx house on Daly Avenue. He accounts of the Council, he said, were in the Chatham and Phenix National Bank, Fifty-eighth Street branch. He said he did not know in which bank the Brindell account was.

Charles H. Wallas of the Gowanus Building Material Corporation, a house wrecker, testified that the Building Demolishing Contractors Association, which had been in existence for the last five years, was disrupted last Spring because many of its sixty-seven members were forced to sign agreements with Brindell's Building Trades Council to hire none but men paying dues into the Council. This happened shortly after the wreckers signed an agreement with the regular A. F. of L. House Wreckers Union to pay the men $1 an hour.

Wallas said the boss wreckers were given to understand that they would have to join a new employers' organization as well and that Brindell would be in charge of this organization.

After Peter Stadtmuller, a delegate of the Brindell organization, served notice on the wrecker bosses that they would have to deal only with employes of the council the employers had a meeting and the majority decided to have nothing to do with Brindell's council and that it was not up to them to compel their workers to join the council.

**Workers Forced to Pay.**

Stadtmuller, said Wallas, informed him that the union wreckers in the organization of William Zaranko would have to pay $50 each and to join the council as individuals and not as members of a union. That would have meant $70,000 to $90,000 for the 1,400 to 1,800 men in the union and he said that $6 per man was also asked for "disbursement" fees.

After the employers rejected the council's overtures, said the witness, they were given to understand that they would not be able to get any more buildings for wrecking. He did not know how it was to be done, but he said: "Now I do know. I have seen it work, to my sorrow."

Another meeting was arranged, and George Atwell, one of the wreckers, urged going with Brindell. In April he was asked to estimate on a job for the Turner Construction Company and offered to pay $6,000 for the privilege of taking away debris and salvaging a square block of houses bounded by Hudson, Clarkson, Greenwich and West Houston Streets.

The price was satisfactory, but the Turner Company did not want to give him the job, because he did not have the stamp of approval placed on him by Brindell. He said Mr. Noble of the firm later told him that the job was given to John Rheinfrank, who had an agreement with Brindell, and that Rheinfrank paid less for it than he, Wallas, had offered.

The same day he went to a job on Madison Avenue and Forty-first Street, where Brindell's men were at work. The men, he said, were unable to hold a crowbar. He complained that an automobile truck which he expected to use to take away forty-two beams was standing at the curb from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. The job would ordinarily have taken twenty minutes, and it was not done in five hours.

Subsequently he started work on a wrecking operation on West Forty-ninth Street and Stadtmuller came to him and said, "Why don't you join us? You know you are bound to go to the bad fighting us."

**Boycott Laid on Contractor.**

About this time Wallas said he obtained a contract from the John T. Brady Comany, 103 Park Avenue. One day Mr. Dordan, president of the company, called him on the telephone and asked him to call at the Brady Company's office. When he saw Brady, the former said that the men in all branches of the building trade were scheduled to go on strike if he continued having Wallas do his wrecking work.

Dordan did not permit him to call off his union men, said Wallas but arranged a meeting between Wallas and three of Brindell's delegates. Stadtmuller, Moran and Cunningham. At the meeting Stadtmuller asked Wallas if he did not know he was licked. The wrecker acknowledged defeat and he asked permission to use his old experienced housewreckers on the promise that he would get them to join the Council.

They agreed to do so if Wallas would lock out his men and not put them back to work until Brindell, who was out of town, returned. He gave the promise and locked out his men the following Monday morning. He even promised to pay the men's initiation fee of $30 each. About this time Wallas closed a contract with the National Park Real Estate Corporation to demolish a block on Moore, Water and Front Streets.

The day the work started a representative of Mr. Pigueron, the President of the real estate corporation, called on him and said he would have to stop work. He continued:

"I called him up, and Mr. Pigueron said: 'Wallas, you must stop, for God's sake; I haven't been at the building game for several years, and this is my first operation, starting again, and I am already in trouble.' He says: 'I have got a million-dollar operation here and I am threatened to be held up.' I went over to see Mr. Pigueron, and he says: 'I received a communication from Brindell that if I don't chase you off the job and give this job to the wrecker accredited by him I will never be able to put up my new building.'"

After a conference he agreed to stop work on the job for a week in order to meet the three delegates. Coming to the meeting in Atwell's office with Brindell's men he said:

They agreed to allow me my own men provided I could get them to join Brindell. I locked them out Monday. Coming out I said, 'How about this job downtown? I have only got a request for one week and if I do not start Monday, that man is apt to claim I broke my contract.' He said, 'Never mind, that man won't claim anything; he will do what we tell him to. Don't worry about that.' I said, 'How about the difference in cost of labor in tearing down these buildings? When I figured on the job and signed a contract I figured on using the old hands. Supposing I sign up with you and am not able to get my own men to join you, I would have to employ men that you send me, and I would be up against it on the labor payroll?'

**Plan to Hold Up Builder.**

"Atwell says, 'Oh, nonsense; with Brindell's help you can get Mr. Pigueron to pay you $5,000 for the job instead of paying money for it.' So, to make sure of that, coming out I called Mr. Stadtmuller aside and said: 'Will you men stick, back me up, if I demand money from Pigueron to offset the extra expenses of labor, if I employ your men?' He said, 'Sure, I will.'

Wallas said he waited until Thursday for Brindell and then was told by Dordan that a meeting with Brindell had been arranged. The meeting took place at Brindell's office and Dordan took part in it. Dordan told Brindell that Wallas was a good man and had always done good work and thereupon Brindell, according to the witness, said Dordan need not worry as he, Brindell, would send him men to complete his job, and if Wallas sued Dordan's concern he, Brindell, would pay the amount.

Brindell said he did not want Wallas in the wrecking business, as he tried to get the wrecking bosses to combine and had threatened to go to the District Attorney. Whereupon Wallas said there were other towns where a man might do business. Brindell declared that he had eighteen organizers traveling all over the country.

Dordan appealed to Brindell and said that Wallas had a legitimate contract. He urged Brindell to patch things up, to let bygones be bygones, and after some urging Brindell agreed to permit Wallas to remain in business.

William Zaranko, head of the Wreckers' Union, testified that Brindell smashed his union and brought conditions to such a pass that his men were refused work by employers who had given them jobs for fifteen years. The men had to take out cards in Brindell's organization and had to pay $50 each for the privilege. Even then, he said, the men did not get a union card, only a "privilege card," which was good for a stated time. They were also expected to pay $10 a week to the council out of their wage of $44, he said. His testimony along this line was similar to his statement in an interview published in THE TIMES on Wednesday.

The next and last witness was James E. Trainer, 1,517 Commonwealth Avenue, the Bronx, who described himself as an employer of metal lathers, contracting to supply lathers for builders. He has been in the business for nine years, and does a business of approximately $75,000 a year.

He was asked if he was present at a meeting last Monday at 3 o'clock on the twelfth floor of the Building Trades Employers' Association, and replied in the affirmative.

Q.—I want you now to tell me first how this meeting came to be called; who called it? A.—I got notified from the Secretary of our organizations, Mr. Adams, of a special meeting to be held on Monday at 3 P. M.

Q.—There are twenty-one members in your association, aren't there? A.—I believe there are.

Q.—The Secretary so announced; there were no absentees noted? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Who first spoke as to the purpose of the meeting, Mr. McCartney, wasn't it? A.—Somebody asked what the meeting was called for.

Q.—Who asked A.—I think Mr. Greenfield, the President, asked what the meeting was called for, or somebody asked him what the meeting was called for, what the purpose was.

Q.—And did anybody answer at whose request the meeting was called or on whose order? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Who did answer? A.—Mr. McCartney.

Q.—Whom did he say had ordered the meeting called; didn't he say that Mr. Taggart had ordered it called? A.—He said Mr. Taggart, through Mr. Taggart's orders.

Q.—Mr. Taggart wasn't a member of your association, was he? A.—No, sir.

Q.—On what theory was he giving orders for a meeting, do you know? A.—No, Sir; I do not.

Q.—Still nobody questioned it, did they? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—What did he state to be its purpose? A.—He said that Mr. Kelly was invited to address the meeting; that was one reason. And he also said, as long as we are here, the minutes of the previous meeting are to be looked over to see if there is anything in them to incriminate anybody.

Q.—Did not Mr. McCartney explain that the meeting was called for the purpose of looking over the minutes of previous meetings to see if they would incriminate any one in the investigation? A.—No, Sir; I don't think. He said the meeting was called for the purpose of Mr. Kelly to address the members as to what they should do if they were called before the committee.

Q.—Let us see, Mr. Trainor. Didn't he say that all you could do was to stand pat and stick together? A.—Yes, that was said.

Q.—Did he tell you in what way you were to stand pat and stick together? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—What did you understand him to mean? A.—Everybody stick to the same story.

Q.—What was the story that was to be told that everybody was to stick to; tell us what he said as to what the story was to be that everybody was to stick to? A.—Well, he said he did not think any of us had done anything to incriminate us.

Q.—Was that the reason why you tore up the minutes? A.—I didn't tear up the minutes.

Q.—Was that the reason why it was done? A.—I suppose so.

Asked what was the next order of business at this meeting, the witness asserted that it was to look over the minutes of the previous meeting. He said the minutes were torn up after they had been read, and he denied positively that he knew of the destruction of minutes of any other meeting. The minutes destroyed were of a meeting on April 26 last. At first the witness was not entirely clear as to what the minutes contained.

Q.—Didn't it contain references to the employment of Mr. Murphy by the Employers' Association, although he was President of the Lathers' Union, at a salary of $55 a week, and also that Taggart, the delegate of the union, had been elected business agent of the union for life at a salary of $100 a week? A.—That wasn't in the meeting—that wasn't in the minutes.

The witness was asked to explain why the Employers' Association should pay the president of the labor union $55 a week while he was acting as head of the labor union and delegate of the union, for which he was being paid $75 from the union itself. Mr. Trainor said he had nothing to do with the payment of the union representative. On being pressed for an explanation of the reasons of the employers, the witness said:

"Well, he was hired for the purpose of watching the material that went to different jobs to see if that material was being erected by union labor."

Q.—Well, that is something that the union employs him for, wasn't it? A.—Well, that is what the delegates of the union are paid for.

Q.—Why should the employers pay for that? A.—I don't know.

Q.—So that both sides were paying a man for the same service, and that is for serving the union, to see that this material was union material; is that it? A.—That is right.

The witness was asked if he knew that it was a disreputable thing to do, and he readily assented. But he testified that the members of the union also knew their President was being paid a salary by the employers, and he could not say that the matter was meant to be secret.

The committee will meet again next Thursday at the City Hall at 10 A. M.

## REVOLT AGAINST BRINDELL.

### Art Glass Workers Ordered to Leave Building Trades Council.

The Art Glass Workers' Union, Local 520, has been ordered by the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers to withdraw from Robert Brindell's New York Building Trades Council, following the disclosures of the Lockwood Committee investigating the housing situation. The order is contained in a letter written by Philip Zausner, Secretary of District Council No. 9 of the Painters and Paperhangers, to R. Ground, Secretary of Local No. 520 of the Art Glass Workers.

"The District Council," reads the letter in part, "has ordered me to ask you to withdraw from the New York Building Trades Council immediately, and to strike all shops employing your members which are at present unfair to our organization as a result of employing scab painters or members of the aforementioned Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, Local No. 1.

"We are simultaneously notifying the General Executive Board, inclosing a copy of this communication, requesting them to permit the New York District Council to suspend Local Union 520 in the event of refusing to comply with aforementioned demand."

## FIND SOUTH AMERICA ONCE REACHED POLE

### Land Masses Were Linked Ages Ago, Johns Hopkins Expedition Discovered.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 28.—Results of the George Huntingdon Williams memorial expedition to South America, which was sent to Chile, Bolivia and Peru in April, 1919, by the Johns Hopkins University for the purpose of investigating the history of the Andes Mountains and searching for prehistoric remains which would tend to throw light upon the early history of South America, were made public today by Dr. Edward W. Berry of the Department of Geology. Dr. Berry and Dr. J. T. Singwald, Jr., Professor of Economic Geology at the Johns Hopkins, both of whom were members of the expedition, have been working over the mass of material and copious notes collected.

One of the most inter

# COOLIDGE FAVORS AN IMPROVED LEAGUE

## Willing to Accept Best in the Present One or Create New Type, He Asserts.

## SAYS PARTY RULE IS ISSUE

### Cheers for Smith Startle Republican Meeting in Carnegie Hall When Miller Names Opponent.

Willingness to join in international effort to minimize the danger of war, either by accepting what he considered good in the present League of Nations, or by creating a new type of association of nations, was expressed by Governor Calvin Coolidge, Republican nominee for Vice President, in a speech at Carnegie Hall last night, under the direction of the New York Young Republican Club.

Governor Coolidge declared that Senator Harding was right in refusing to pledge himself to proceed by amendment of the present covenant, denied that Senator Harding had said he was seeking the rejection of the entire covenant, criticiser the Democratic Administration for inefficiency and President Wilson for intolerance. He asserted that the United States would never tolerate any super-government, and would make no agreement that it was not prepared to execute.

He said the "one great issue" of the campaign was whether the Democratic Party should continue to be intrusted with the administration of the Government of the United States or whether it should be intrusted to the Republican Party. He said he believed the Republican Party to be the best to put the country on a peace basis and to exchange the rôle of critic for that of administrator.

Governor Coolidge paraphrased the statement of Abraham Lincoln in a letter to Horace Greeley that he would free all, none or part of the slaves to preserve the Union.

**Covenant a Means to an End.**

"The covenant is a means to an end," he said. "Let us not forget the end. In our foreign policy our aim should be to use the power of this mighty nation in such a way as to minimize the chances of war and to insure, so far as possible, a durable peace.

"If rejecting what is bad and adopting what is good of the present treaty and the present covenant will bring about such a result, the Republican Party can be relied upon to follow such a course.

"If beginning anew and adopting a new treaty and a new type of association will best preserve peace and minimize the chances of war, the Republican Party can be relied upon to follow such a course.

"I believe that the people next Tuesday will intrust the great responsibility of starting a new era to the Republican Party."

Governor Coolidge received an enthusiastic reception when he appeared on the platform at Carnegie Hall. Lacking opportunity to greet their candidate for President, the Republicans of New York City had made last night's meeting and parade the big event of the local Republican campaign. The cheering and handclapping after Governor Coolidge was introduced lasted more than two minutes.

**Applause for Governor Smith.**

United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., candidate for re-election, was also well received. There was applause too for Nathan L. Miller, candidate for Governor, but a surprising incident took place, when Judge Miller mentioned the name of his Democratic opponent, Governor Alfred E. Smith. Generous and sustained handclapping followed, indicating a substantial sprinkling of Smith supporters in what might fairly be considered a representative Republican meeting. It was noticeable that much of the applause for Governor Smith came from women.

Governor Coolidge said that two of the most important duties of the new National Administration would be to clear Washington of unnecessary Federal employes and salvage what it could out of the "colossal losses caused by the inefficiency of the Democratic Shipping Board."

He caused amusement by his story of the Greek philosopher Thales who fell into a pit while wandering in the fields looking up at the stars. "A peasant woman, passing by, was asked to pull him out," Governor Coolidge continued, "and, womanlike, asked how he had fallen there. He said he was examining the stars, and with a woman's wit she replied:

"'Foolish man, how canst thou expect to know what is in the stars if thou dost not know what lies at thy feet?'

"Many centuries passed and another philosopher, watching the fall of an apple, tried to understand the thing that had happened at his feet and discovered the law which governed the stars.

"The world has needed an Isaac Newton and it has had a Thales."

Governor Coolidge added that he did not wish to mock the idealism of President Wilson, and said that there were many, not of the President's party, who deplored the tragedy which had befallen the latter's high hopes.

**Says Issue Is the Administration.**

Governor Coolidge started his speech with an analysis of the American form of government and the party system which has grown up under it. "It is very easy to say," he said, "that the issue of this campaign is a lack of preparation for war and for peace, the undue expense of running the Government, a bungling policy with reference to the development of our shipping, a fruitless negotiation with reference to the settlement of the war, a mistaken course with reference to the method of attaining a durable peace, a return to the peace function of the Constitution.

"No single one of these things is the issue in this election. The one great issue in this election is, Shall the Democratic Party be retired from the administration of the Government of the United States and shall the Republican Party be intrusted with the administration of that Government? I am here this evening to suggest why I think the Democratic Party should be retired and the Republican Party installed."

Governor Coolidge said that the Government had been intrusted with unusual powers during the war, which a free people would never tolerate in time of peace, and had not surrendered many of those powers. He said there could be no question that the party which had seized those powers would be the most reluctant to relinquish them. He said that the abandonment of these powers, the discharge of unnecessary officials and the creation of a shipping policy would be three of the great problems before the next administration.

**The International Problem.**

Governor Coolidge then brought up the question of the foreign relations of the United States and the League of Nations, and said:

"Another great problem which will face the next Administration is our international position. The Democratic President has so conducted our foreign affairs as to leave the nation few friends abroad and the Administration few supporters at home. When actual fighting ceased the one great quality that was needed in the world was tolerance. There was no difference of opinion in the minds of sane men that one of the first duties of civilization was to take whatever steps could properly be taken to avoid a repetition of the terrible catastrophe which had claimed so heavy a toll in life and property during the last five years.

"But tolerance was the one great quality which our President lacked. He was intolerant of the opinion of our late Allies. Whatever they had learned from experience in their centuries of European politics was as naught to him. He was intolerant of the opinion of his political opponents at home. Only those whose minds traveled with his mind were admitted to his counsels. And, finally, he was intolerant of advice from even his own supporters, as witness his summary dismissal of Secretary Lansing.

"As we look back over the past two years how clear it must be to us all that the President has been his own worst enemy! When he brought back from Paris the Covenant of the League of Nations he demanded that it be accepted. He was met at Boston by people who regarded foreign relations not as partisan, but as American problems. We welcomed him desiring to co-operate in making peace as we had in making war. He then addressed us. He gave no hint as to particulars of the Covenant about which we knew nothing. He did say of his fighting blood that if it is challenged on this occasion it will be an indulgence, and he relegated him who should resist to 'a shore so high and barren that it will seem as if he had been separated from his humankind forever.'

**Deserved Careful Study.**

"Whatever the nature of the obligations that the covenant imposed upon our people, there can be no doubt that they were new obligations, deserving of the most careful study by the constitutional body which was associated with the President in the treaty-making power. I myself did not believe, do not believe, that the covenant intended to create a super-government. I believed then and now that it was intended to be in essence a compact.

"The Massachusetts Republican Convention of the Fall of 1919 publicly expressed itself in favor of a prompt ratification of the treaty with unequivocal reservations that would make clear the unconditional right of the United States to withdraw from the League upon due notice, that would provide that the United States should be required to send no soldiers abroad unless Congress should so direct, that would make clear that all domestic questions, such as the tariff and immigration, were under the control of the United States and that the United States should be the sole judge as to the interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine.

"I was then in favor of the declaration in that Massachusetts platform. The dominant portion of the Republicans in the United States Senate later acted in accordance with this declaration. But while I held this view, as did many other Republicans, I could readily appreciate that others, both in the Republican and Democratic Parties, could in all sincerity believe that the covenant intended to create a super-government."

"The President himself in his public addresses constantly added to the confusion of the public mind as to what the covenant really meant. In one breath we were told that it imposed no liability upon us to interfere in the petty quarrels of Europe, and in the next breath we were assured that Article X., unamended, was essential to the effectiveness of the whole instrument. Judging from the reports in the morning papers, the President has not changed his mind. As many men out of the President's party as in it urged that the question be taken out of politics and that effective reservations be reached by agreement.

"But the question has been kept in politics. I do not claim that the Republican Party has been wholly blameless, but I do assert that it was the duty of the President of the United States to use that tolerance which would have kept behind him the same united country which followed his leadership during the war. We have had for two years the amazing spectacle of our Chief Executive preaching unity and concord to the diverse races of the world while exhibiting an amazing incapacity to find any path of concord with his own countrymen."

Governor Coolidge said that he believed the United States could take a more intelligent part in working out the problems of peace and in the fixing into some durable form the association of the nations of the world under a Republican administration than under a Democratic administration.

"What form the new association of nations will take no man can tell," he said. "That depends not only upon ourselves but upon the nations of the world.

"There are some points that are now fixed. America will not tolerate any supergovernment. The nation will never humiliate itself by leaving the determination of its duties to any other jurisdiction. There are provisions in the covenant submitted by the President to the Senate to which we shall never agree. It will make no agreement that it is not prepared to execute. There will be no shameful surrender of our independence of action. There will be no hesitation to meet every obligation first to our countrymen, then to the rest of the world.

"But we shall continue to maintain that patriotism is respectable. If the security of Europe is so intertwined with the Versailles Treaty and with the existing League of Nations that we can make the best progress by taking the good in that treaty and in that covenant and by excising or amending those things which are not consonant with American traditions and habits, surely the Republican platform permits of such a course, surely the public declarations of Senator Harding permit of such a course.

"But platform and candidate do not limit themselves to that. They do agree to act. America must throw her great weight on the side of such an association of nations as will best promote a durable peace.

"I cannot close without saying to you that I am mindful of the great distrust that exists all over the world today. It is a time when hatred and misunderstanding are too much in the foreground. It is time when patience and tolerance and thrift and the other old-fashioned virtues are too little emphasized. But those virtues still exist. It is not a time for men to be pessimistic. It is a time for men and women to look forward with courage and with hope."

Senator Wadsworth, who preceded Governor Coolidge, criticised the Democratic Administration for extravagance, the result of which, he said, was a national debt of more than $24,000,000,000.

"Mr. Wilson is fond of talking of the 'new day,'" he said. "The 'new day' is going to be pay day, and not only this but the next generation will have to pay off this indebtedness."

Senator Wadsworth then characterized Senator Harding as a "man of profound convictions and purest character" and said the country would find a needed sense of security in his election.

Judge Miller and Miss Helen Varick Boswell were the other speakers. Benjamin M. Day, president of the club, presided.

# 75,000 MARCH SIX HOURS AT NIGHT

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

division were the lawyers, headed by Henry W. Taft, and the bankers and brokers, who were captained by General Oliver B. Birdman.

After thousands of men and women representing transportation, railway, motor and urban railways, had gone by, came the college men and women. These sections were marshaled in streets as far uptown as Fortieth and they were unable to fall into line until well after 10 o'clock.

Big delegations were in the Harvard, Yale and Princeton sections and the collegians "whooped" it up all along the line. At the head of the Harvard Republicans marched Arnold Horween, captain of the Crimson football eleven. Tufts, Boston University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology also had good showings in the line.

The Republican "insignia" worn by the marchers was widely varied. Some had badges, some had buttons, others had "H—C" hatbands, pennants were the rule in some sections, while the women paraders, in addition to badges and banners, also had white paper pompoms struck in their hats.

At the head of the column came a huge electric sign aloft on an automobile truck and stretching from curb to curb. It read "America First. Harding and Coolidge." All of the divisions were sprinkled with banners hitting at the League of Nations and other bannered shots included: "More Business in Government and Less Government in Business," the iron and steel division's "We Lay Our Pipe For Harding," and the typewriter makers' brigade slogan "Less Votes; More Action." Another banner was "New Brooms Sweep Clean. God Knows We Need Them." "Back to Normalcy After March 4, 1921." "No Mongrel Flag for the U. S. A." and "Vote Out the Pork Barrel."

The last of the paraders went by the Union League Club stand, to which Governor Coolidge returned after he had finished his Carnegie Hall speech, at 11:45 o'clock.

In addition to Mr. Root and the New York Senators, others in the reviewing stand were Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, former Governor Benjamin B. Odell, John Proctor Clark, Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division of the State Supreme Court; Henry L. Stoddard, Supreme Court Justice Edward S. Gavegan, William R. Willcox, Henry W. Hayden, Brig. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Henry Quinby, James J. Lyons, Will H. Hays, Charles D. Hilles, Frank A. Munsey and former Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts.

# RYAN GIVES $15,000 MORE TO ELECT COX

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

Church of the Saviour, Unitarian, Brooklyn, read:

"The cartoon, from whatever angle it may be considered, is an extreme and offensive sacrilege to all Christian-minded people. But if, in the minds of the Republicans, the League of Nations is comparable to the Immaculate Conception then they have given it praise indeed. Moreover, I believe the nation will be spontaneous in its favor of the League when it clearly understands how it has descended to stooping in making attacks upon it."

A statement issued by the Rev. John J. Burke of Utica, N. Y., General Secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Council, read:

"The Harvey cartoon is flippantly irreligious and sacrilegious. Harvey's political fanaticism has led him to forget ordinary reverence for the sacred beliefs of millions of American citizens."

Franklin D. Roosevelt's headquarters received a letter from William J. Lawlor of Philadelphia, urging that Mr. Roosevelt's remarks concerning the cartoon be published broadcast throughout the nation. The letter said:

"As an American and a Christian I have read with profound indignation your remarks on Harvey's cartoon of the Immaculate Conception.

"Your speech should be given the widest publicity. One million or more copies of it, printed in leaflet form, should be scattered throughout the country. This should be done without delay.

"Our sympathies are with the Democratic cause. We do hope all fair-minded Americans will answer this blasphemous attack by voting for the Democratic candidates."

# HARDING SAYS HE TRIED TO SUPPRESS CARTOON

*Special to The New York Times.*

AKRON, Ohio, Oct. 28.—Deeply concerned over the publication by Harvey's Weekly of a cartoon that has been resented as a blasphemy upon the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception, Senator Harding issued a statement today expressing disapproval of the cartoon. He said he had requested its suppression after he had seen an advance copy of it.

The Senator's paper, the Marion Daily Star, for several weeks past has printed Albert T. Reid's cartoons on its editorial page. This matter, it is understood, is syndicated by the A. T. Reid Cartoon Syndicated, which has connections with the publicity department of the Republican National Committee. These cartoons, in addition to having appeared in newspapers throughout the country and occasionally in Harvey's Weekly, have appeared in the Photographic Herald, a store window photographic service supplying pictorial matter of a Republican tinge.

When a copy of the Reid cartoon that has given so much offense to Roman Catholics, arrived at the office of the Marion Daily Star, the editor, George Van Fleet, took it to Senator Harding. The Senator promptly issued orders that it should not appear in his paper. He then asked the editor to telegraph a request for its suppression.

Scott C. Bone, Director of Publicity of the Republican National Committee, in a statement issued in New York last Tuesday, said that when the matter had been called to his attention he had wired to all papers receiving copies of the cartoon to "kill" it. Senator Harding's statement follows:

"My attention has been called to the Reid cartoon, published in Harvey's Weekly, portraying the Democratic nominee in the difficult task of hanging a portrait of Uncle Sam with the heart of the Covenant. Of course, a candidate has no part in the exercise of the freedom of the press, but I not only do not approve of this cartoon, but weeks ago I came in possession of an advance copy in my capacity as a publisher and immediately asked our newspaper at Marion to wire and request its suppression.

"Believing as I do in the fullness of religious freedom in America, I am always sensitive about giving offense to any religious reverence, and the recommendation to destroy the cartoon in question was made when it was clearly an expressed conviction which conveyed my views without a thought of making a political appeal.

"I do not believe that either Cartoonist Reid or Harvey's Weekly intended any offense, but since it is a matter of public discussion, I do want my own attitude of disapproval made emphatic."

What appears to be the overzealousness of some of Senator Harding's friends during the last few days of the campaign has given concern to the Senator and there are no indications that Colonel Harvey will receive the same intimation that his support is proving embarrassing that he had from President Wilson in the 1912 campaign the fact that the Colonel's weekly should publish a cartoon after Senator Harding had objected to it has been resented by a number of Republican managers.

# TUMULTY PORTRAYS THE REAL WILSON

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

straint on my emotions, I have for the first time in my political career written out what I wish to say, and I therefore read from the written page.

"As for my credentials: I have known Woodrow Wilson for ten years in the intimate relationship of a private secretary. I may be presumed to know at least as much about him as the gentlemen who discourse volubly of him in Pullman smokers, on the golf links and in the clubs, who assure you that all they say is fact, for they had it on the word of a friend of a friend who passed through Washington once and heard a man say that another man said, &c.

"It was in the Autumn of 1910 that I suddenly realized that out of the cloister of a college there had emerged the leader for whom I and many like me of the younger generation of the politically ardent had been seeking in vain, a man who could put into words, simple words, but words aflame with truth, the things after which we had been vaguely groping, and a man who could, would and did measure up his acts to his words.

"We felt, passionately felt, that the American Government, national and State, was not functioning as the founders had intended it to function. As a member of the New Jersey Legislature, I had assisted in getting new laws on the statute books, laws intended to correct flagrant abuses, abuses known to all men, but cynically assumed to be inseparable from the American type of government. Resentfully, I felt that the fault was not with the type of government but with distortions of it which the powerful, the interested, the sinister, had been able to accomplish. But while we youngsters fumed and fretted and urged partial reforms the great vested interests quietly kept on buying what they wanted and we couldn't stop them.

"Then from quiet, sheltered Princeton there came a professor who laid the axe at the root of the tree, who showed us that the cure consisted not in elaborating more machinery, but in simplification, in tearing away accumulated and superfluous mechanism, in putting the people of New Jersey in direct and personal contact with the government of New Jersey. He insisted that the visible head of the State, the Governor, must be the real head, that the people should hold him personally responsible. He promised the people of New Jersey that if they should choose him for Governor he would be the leader of the State and return their government to them, which he did through the enactment of humane and progressive laws embodying four fundamental principles of self-government.

"Six months after his inauguration these principles had been enacted into law. New Jersey was awake. Suddenly the State became synonymous with enlightenment and liberation.

"During his campaign for Governor, very shortly after his nomination, I came to know him personally. Of course, I was campaigning for him, and our itineraries brought us together at Lakewood, N. J. After that I subsequently spoke from the same platform with him, came to know the man himself, quickly came to love him for his heart as I had admired him for his great brain.

"It is impossible to tell you how proud I was when he invited me to become his private secretary in Trenton or how solemnly gratified I was when, after he was elected President, he invited me to come to Washington as his private secretary.

**Calls Him Greatest Man of the Age.**

"On March 4 I shall have completed ten years, two months and four days of this intimate, official, personal association. The task has been arduous. I have acquired enemies. I have been through many trying experiences, but I have had my reward.

"I look on this seething caldron of politics and I see men torn asunder with malice and suspicion. I behold their striving and disappointments, and there comes over me a great serenity. Let the future bring what it will, I have had this supreme satisfaction, that for ten years I have been tied up with the greatest man of the age and the greatest force for public good in all the world of this present time.

"Woodrow Wilson is a builder. His mind is constructive, and under his direction there was during his first term as President the greatest record of constructive legislation in any four years of our country's history. I saw arise under his direction and leadership the establishment of the Great Federal Reserve system, the revision of the tariff, the establishment of rural credits, the enactment into law of the nonpartisan tariff commission, the encouragement of Pan-Americanism, the great reaches of Alaska opened up to commerce and development, the dollar diplomacy destroyed, corrupt lobbies driven from the nation's capital, the Federal Trade Commission created, child labor legislation enacted, the parcel post and rural free delivery developed, Good Roads bill passed, eight-hour laws adopted, the Smith-Lever bill for improvement of agricultural conditions enacted into law, the Warehouse act passed, Federal employment bureaus created, Workmen's Compensation acts put into force and the greatest war in all history brought to a successful conclusion under his inspiring leadership.

"I saw him firmly hold our nation in neutrality in most trying circumstances of the World War. I know how his heart flamed against the outrages which Germany was committing, but he knew the responsibilities of his office, and the knew better than any one else that the general mind of America was not prepared for war. He hoped even against hope that the United States might be able to serve the cause of justice and democracy as a mediator between the contenders. At last came the direct challenge from Germany, the announcement, in direct violation of solemn pledges, of unrestricted submarine warfare.

"On April 6, 1917, President Wilson rode to the Capitol and read, amid wild cheers from the floor and galleries, the great war message, one of the immortal documents of history, which will continue to be read through ages, read as long as the English language remains a living tongue. It will be read so long as men love liberty, have faith in justice, and respect human rights.

"On that fateful day I rode with him back from the Capitol to the White House, the echo of the applause still ringing in my ears. For a while he sat silent and pale in the Cabinet Room. At last he said: 'Think what it was they were applauding. It means death for our young men. How strange it seems to applaud that.'

"My friends, that simple remark is one key to an understanding of Woodrow Wilson. All politicians pretend to hate and dread war, but Woodrow Wilson really hates and dreads it in all of the fibres of his human soul, hates it and dreads it because he has an imagination and a heart, an imagination which shows his sensitive perception of the anguish and the dying which war entails, a heart which yearns and aches over every dying soldier and bleeds afresh with each new made wound.

**Vera Cruz Order a Hard Task.**

"When word came, back in 1913, that a German vessel, laden with munitions, was on its way to Mexico, President Wilson was in telephonic communication with Secretaries Bryan and Daniels. After the situation had been stated over the telephone, the voice came back clear and firm: "Order Admiral Mayo to take Vera Cruz at once." I was on the telephone at the time and listened to the conversation that took place between the President and Secretaries Bryan and Daniels.

"Just before I cut off the connection I said a word to the President about the tragedy of it all. His voice responded, no longer clear but muffled, as when one chokes back a sob. "'What do you think of it, Tumulty? It means death. It breaks my heart, but it must be done.'

"You will recall that some of our marines were killed at Vera Cruz. When the news came the President was abnormally quiet all day. He went about his business methodically, with his usual clear judgment and prompt decisions, but that night he sat silent for a long time. At last he said:

"'I cannot get it off my heart. It had to be done. It was right. Nothing else was possible, but I cannot forget that it was I who had to order those young men to their deaths.'

"When the bodies of the marines were subsequently brought to New York, for burial, the President signified his intention of leaving Washington and riding in the funeral procession in the City of New York. Some disquieting rumors reached the Secret Service officers of an attack that might be made upon his life, and the President was urged to cancel his trip to New York. When it was found that his determination to go was irrevocable, it was suggested that he review the procession from a stand and not take part in the march along the whole dangerous line of the parade.

"His answer was a curt refusal to comply with the suggestion. One undertook to argue with him, saying: 'You will show all proper respect by appearing in the reviewing stand. The country cannot afford to lose its President.' His reply was: 'The country cannot afford to have a coward for President!' This was his brief and final answer. He rode in the procession.

"Part of his dislike of war is rational. War seems to him archaic and an anomaly in modern civilization, which should long since have found more rational means of settling international controversies. Part of his aversion to war arises from his sheer humanity, his pity for suffering men, bereaved women and orphaned children.

"I have seen the great heart of Woodrow Wilson in action. In considering appeals for pardon, civil and military, he must uphold the law, but his heart aches when he has to confirm the death sentence. And because of his humanity and his imagination he makes all legitimate allowances for the infirmities of the flesh.

"Instances are too numerous for cataloguing them. Let one suffice. A privileged case that got a lot of notoriety in the newspapers, the case of the American sentries condemned to death by military law because they fell asleep at their posts. The offense was serious, the law definite and clearly applicable, that when a sentry falls asleep at his post facing a dangerous enemy, the penalty is death.

"The President knew the gravity of the offense, but he also knew the simple human facts that lay behind the offense, and that these lads, because of military emergency, had not slept for days. Military law may be too rigid to take cognizance of these simple, human considerations, but the President can. This the President did. He knew that great Nature had asserted itself; that the exhausted lads, under its spell, were helpless. He commuted their sentences.

**Sternness Reverse of His Nature.**

"The very sternness of Woodrow Wilson is just the reverse side of his humane nature. He hates injustice, with an implacable hatred. The essence of the German cause was injustice. The diplomatic history of Europe is a record of injustice to small and helpless nations.

"Nothing was more natural than that Woodrow Wilson should become the champion of the small nations. When the die was cast, when the challenge came, from Germany to America, when the American popular mind was ready for war, Woodrow Wilson, the lover of peace (he once exclaimed at a critical period in the negotiations: 'I have a passion for peace') this same Woodrow Wilson became the most uncompromising advocate of the most stringent measures for conducting the war, thereby to hasten the end of the war, to bring Germany to the swiftest possible reckoning, to clear the way for a rearrangement of a concert of nations on a basis whereon a permanent peace could be secured.

"Of all the war speeches made during the great war none was more warlike than the speech which Woodrow Wilson made to the naval officers of the Atlantic fleet on Aug. 19, 1917. No speech by an American statesman ever compared in audacity with that speech. Remember what he said to the naval officers of that fleet:

> We are hunting hornets all over the farm and letting the nest alone. None of us knows how to go to the nest and crush it, and yet I despair of hunting for hornets all over the sea when I know where the nest is, and know that the nest is breeding hornets as fast as I can find them. I am willing for my part, and I know you are willing because I know the stuff you are made of—I am willing to sacrifice half the navy Great Britain and we together have to crush that nest, because if we crush it, the war is won.

**Insisted on North Sea Mining.**

"It was he who insisted on the mining of the North Sea to cut off the German hornets inside, so that the hornets could not escape from their base. Experts said that it could not be done. The civilian Wilson said it could be done, must be done, and it was. It brought the German submarine warfare to an end.

"It was the civilian Wilson who broached the plan for combining the Allied Powers in the West under the supreme command of General Foch, in order that all the Allied forces could be concentrated on the German forces to crush them. The merciful Wilson urged at every point the most perfect means of carrying on legitimate war in order to end war. In his mind the supreme object of this war was to end war, first by crushing the military powers of central Europe and then by the advancement of a plan to remove from diplomatic and international dealings the perfectly well known causes of general war, to put international relations on an entirely new basis, in which a community of nations should protect all and each from exploitation and aggression.

"He has insisted on Article X. as the heart of the Covenant because he knew that only by combined action could the territorial integrity and political independence of nations be preserved from aggressive attack by ambitious nations.

"In his insistment on Article X. President Wilson wished to forestall the necessity of the United States going to war by making the United States a participant in a plan to prevent the beginning of such a war. He wished to stop the next war before it should begin.

"In all the insincerities of American politics, there is nothing to match the insincerity of the Republican contention that the League of Nations will promote war.

"In these latter years Woodrow Wilson has had but one ambition, to have the United States take the lead in this great work of making secure the peace of the world, including the peace of America. American to his finger tips, he has coveted this crowning glory for America.

"On his last tour of the country when, though he knew he was breaking, he was compelled by conscience to present this great cause to his fellow-countrymen, he one day looked at the faces of school children lining the sidewalk of a Western city, and in addressing them he said: 'I cannot look at these children without reflecting that I am their attorney and they are my clients. It is my dearest wish that through the League of Nations they shall not be sent upon a similar errand.'

**Denies He Won't Take Counsel.**

"It is as if the Great War had diverted his mind from the things of the present hour to the things of the future, to the generations unborn, to secure for them a better, juster, safer, happier world than the world that went to smash in 1914. Like all the world's great liberators, he had kept the vision of the future and counted as nothing his own life save as he could make it serve to insure a better future.

"From the point of view of superficial politicians, Woodrow Wilson has one dreadful defect; he may not what his enemies say, that he will not take counsel of others. Study the record and you will find that no other President has consulted so much with Congress, with Senators and with representatives, singly and by groups in the White House and in the consultation room at the capitol. They know it. They find it convenient to deny it for partisan advantage.

"Their real quarrel with him is not that he wouldn't consult with them, but that he would not do what they told him to do. Nor would he. This is not the Woodrow Wilson conception of the Presidency. He holds that the President should be a leader, not a docile follower of other men's decisions. He holds that the President is the people's trustee and cannot delegate his trust. No, the grave fault to which I refer is that he does not know how to play to the gallery. He does not know how to capitalize his virtues for the front pages of the newspapers. He is dreadfully poor publicity material.

"He is the despair of the newspaper boys who want human interest stories. Human from his heart to his finger tips, he does not know how to put his humanity on exhibition. There occurred a little incident in a Western State that most Presidents would have had telegraphed all over the country. Exhausted by his public engagements, racked with pain, he nevertheless slipped away quietly one afternoon with Mrs. Wilson to pay a visit to some friends of his first wife, living in a little cottage in a side street of the town.

"Any other man I ever knew would have excused himself from making the effort, but having made the effort most men would have dropped a hint to somebody to tip off the newspaper boys. Here was a human interest story. Here was something that would look well in print. He does not know how to turn a kind and self-sacrificing act to political advantage.

"As his secretary, and knowing the value of publicity to a man seeking votes, I have often been vexed that he did not play up better, but as his friend and admirer I have loved him because he did not. There was something too fine in his nature for the dramatics and posturings of the political game as it is usually played.

"I recall a little incident at Sea Girt. A journalist had written him up and we wanted him to do one of the little stunts that the public dearly loves to read about. He said to me: 'Tumulty, you must realize that I am not built for these things. I do not want to be displayed before the public. If I tried to do it I would do it badly. I want people to love me, but they never will.' I have never forgotten the wistful tones in which he spoke those last four words: 'But they never will.'

"This lonely man is lonely not because he disdains love. He craves it with all his soul. He is lonely because of his genius. The greatest genius always walk companionless. We all love the stories of Lincoln, the companionable, the easy-going, the familiar 'Old Abe,' but any close student of Lincoln's life, character and career, knows that he was the loneliest man of his age. He had not one single confident, not one single intimate companion. Sadness is written in his face.

"So it is with Woodrow Wilson. He would love to feel the familiar touch of the ordinary camaraderie of life, but it cannot be so. The knowledge that it cannot be saddened him from the outset.

"It is known to his nearest friends, but not guessed at by the public at large, that this aggressive fighting man is in his own nature very shy, not even sincere to pose, too shy to make advances. He has not been generally understood. People see his dignity, his reserve, but they cannot see his great heart yearnings for the love of his fellowmen. Out of that great love of heart of his has come this passion which has controlled his whole public career, his passion for justice and his passion for fair dealing and democracy.

"Woodrow Wilson lacks by temperament the hail-fellow-well-met, slap-you-on-the-back, easy familiarity. It is often one of the superficial aspects of democracy, attractive when it is sincere, but at best only an outward sign.

"Real democracy lies deep in men's souls. In Woodrow Wilson's inmost heart there burns like a holy fire a passion and a conviction that the democratic ideal is right, the ideal of equal opportunity for all, not only in the eyes of God, but here on earth in all the processes of government and not only among individuals, but also among nations, an intolerance of privileges and exemptions as an abomination and betrayal of the purposes for which the Government of the United States was founded, and a determination with all the iron will that is in him to live for and fight for and, if necessary, die for this principle.

**Calls Him Natural Leader.**

"It is in this service that he enlisted for life, as he himself states, and it is in this service that he broke, and after breaking kept on fighting. The loyalty of the great Democratic rank and file for this man has been the loyalty of millions, who have recognized in him a man who meant what he said and said what they in their hearts and souls believed, and who acted as he spoke; who to vision added will and to will decision, and was, therefore, their natural leader in the prolonged struggle between privilege and the aspirations of those who have sought justice in a world too long controlled by chicanery.

"Two pictures are in my mind. First, the Hall of Representatives crowded from floor to gallery with expectant throngs. Presently it is announced that the President of the United Sates will address Congress. There steps out to the Speaker's desk a straight, vigorous, slender man, active and alert. He is 60 years of age, but he looks not more than 45, so lithe of limb, so alert of bearing, so virile. It is Woodrow Wilson reading his great war message.

"The other picture is only three and a half years later. There is a parade of veterans of the great war. They are to be reviewed by the President on the east terrace of the White House. In a chair sits a man, your President, broken in health, but still alert in mind. His hair is white, his shoulders bowed, his figure bent. He is 63 years old, but he looks older. It is Woodrow Wilson.

"Presently, in the procession, there appears an ambulance laden with wounded soldiers, the maimed, the halt and the blind. As they pass they salute, slowly, reverently. The President's right hand goes up in answering salute. I glanced at him. There were tears in his eyes. The wounded is greeting the wounded; those in the ambulance, he in the chair, are alike casualties of the great war.

**Wants Him to See Vindication.**

"I don't believe that in his heart President Wilson regrets his wounds. I fancy he realizes no man could die in a greater cause, but I do sometimes wonder if it ever seems to him strange that when a man has been seriously wounded in his country's service he should be met with sneers and calumnies from his countrymen.

"I think already the better nature of America is awakening. Those who have joined in the chorus of calumnies begin to grow ashamed of their unchivalrous conduct, begin to resent the tricks of politicians which beguiled them into base ingratitude.

"Woodrow Wilson will presently make his exit from the political stage. I am human enough, and all the Irish are very human, to want him to live for many years, not only for the sake of his personal friends and the great books which he is going to write, but also to see the vindication which is sure to come.

"Sometimes when I ride around the Speedway, and look at the tall, graceful obelisk and Grecian temple that stand as monuments to Washington and Lincoln, I catch myself wondering if they from the spirit world ever look down upon these commemorations in everlasting stone, and smile through wistful spirit eyes, and think that it would have been happier for them personally if their countrymen had given them more of their hearts during their lifetime and less of stone after death. They asked for bread, the bread of humanity, sympathy and understanding, and we gave them stone.

"Woodrow Wilson will have his monuments; the future generations will see him clear-eyed and unprejudiced as one of America's immortals; but I want him to live to realize that he has a place in the warm hearts of his countrymen while he lives. I want him to realize that wish which he expressed several years ago when he said: 'I want people to love me.' I want him to realize that he was modestly mistaken when he said: 'They never will.'

"I think that a standard bearer has appeared in Governor Cox who is able to discern and interpret the spirit of the things for which Woodrow Wilson fought and suffered, who is strong and determined to continue the fight.

"For the sake of Governor Cox, for the sake of Woodrow Wilson, for the sake of our beloved country, and for the sake of all the civilized world, I hope that on next Tuesday our people will make it clear at the polls that they are resolved to place the United States in the forefront of Democracy, that they will scorn the tricks and beguilements of those who would interpret Americanism as selfishness and that they are determined that this America of ours shall not be a quitter, but shall lead the nations of the world in the future, as it has led in the recent past in this great design to promote international cooperation and to achieve international peace and security."


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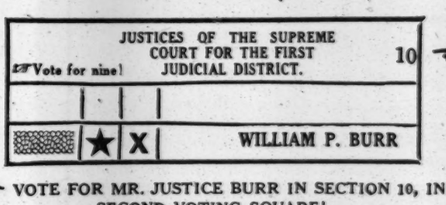
# Mr. Justice William P. Burr

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**"Mr. Justice Burr has brought to the bench *wide*, and *long experience* and *scholarship* and the *prestige* of *competency*, *industry* and *character*. His services on the bench have exhibited *marked fitness* and *qualification* for the office."**

*The Citizens' Union says*

**"An industrious and capable judge."**

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**In 1919, he sought a reduction of the rates from the New York Telephone Company. He secured a reduction of 8%!**

**From 1918 to 1920, he protected the City against attempts of the Traction Companies to obtain an increase in street railway fares. He sustained the "5c fare provision" in the franchise contracts.**

And the Judiciary Committee of the Bar Association says:

**"He is *highly spoken of by members of the bar* who were associated with him or opposed to him in litigation, who had ample opportunities to judge of his ability and character."**

Because of Justice William P. Burr's marked fitness and high qualifications for the office he now holds, we believe his election to be a matter of public importance. We, therefore, urge our fellow citizens, irrespective of party affiliations, to

**Keep a Competent, Industrious and Able Judge On the Bench!**

*Vote in Section 10, in the Second Voting Square*

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# HUGHES SAYS COX SHIFTS POSITION

## "Before End of Week He May Be Trying to Run Upon Republican Platform," He Asserts.

## ACCEPTS BOURGEOIS VIEW

### And Demands Elimination of Article X.—Charges Autocratic and Inefficient Government Under Wilson.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 28.—Centring his attack on Article X. of the Covenant of the League of Nations, Charles E. Hughes in a speech here tonight, declared that "upon this issue, which the Democratic Party has presented, the Democratic Party has been beaten.

"The more the question has been discussed," he continued, "the more indefensible the Covenant with its Article X. has appeared to be. Perceiving this, the Democratic candidate is apparently in a state of panic. He seems to be trying to disown Mr. Wilson and to repudiate his platform. Before the end of the week he may be trying to run upon the Republican platform. All this is of no avail except to exhibit lack of conviction. Of what avail are the political promises of a candidate who in the moment of extremity seeks to jettison the platform which but yesterday he unequivocally indorsed?

"Did he know what the Democratic platform meant when it said that it indorsed the President's 'firm stand against reservations designed to cut to pieces the vital provisions of the Versailles Treaty'? Did he not know what these vital provisions were? Did he not know what the President had described to be the 'heart and life' of the Covenant? Did he not know that the President's firm stand was a determination, explicitly stated, not to permit any reservation that would destroy or impair Article X., which he asserted was 'undoubtedly the foundation of the whole structure'? Every one knew, and Mr. Cox knew, when the Democratic platform indorsed the President's stand, after the long controversy in which the President had again and again unequivocally stated his position, that the Democratic Party was determined to resist any attack upon the 'heart and life' of the Covenant. It was this position that made necessary the 'great and solemn referendum.' * * * Mr. Cox cannot now be permitted to repudiate this position, taken by his party and by himself. If he abandons the platform of his party upon this issue, he should abandon his candidacy."

Mr. Hughes took up the recent statement of M. Bourgeois, President of the League Council, saying:

"It was only a day or so ago that we were informed by M. Léon Bourgeois, one of the most eminent supporters of the League of Nations and President of the Council of the League, that 'Article X. could be eliminated without in any way modifying the effectiveness of the League of Nations,' and he also declared that Article X. 'was not considered so important by Europeans as by Americans.' It thus appears that what seemed to be the 'heart and life' of the Covenant to Mr. Wilson is, after all, nothing but an excrescence which could be cut off without disturbing anything important. Now it is not either for Mr. Wilson, or for the Democratic Party which indorsed his 'firm stand' or for Mr. Cox, who is running on the Democratic platform, to treat Article X. as superfluous, as something that ought to be eliminated, as importing an obligation which we should not assume in any sense, moral or legal. That is the Republican position, and it is a most extraordinary exhibition of political shuffling for the Democratic candidate to say that Mr. Wilson is wrong, and the Democratic platform is wrong and the Democratic Party is wrong, and that therefore he should be elected."

Mr. Hughes repeated his suggestion of a "society or league of free nations" as a substitute for the present league, which, he declared, "deprives the United States and its Congress of independent judgment by binding the United States in advance by a solemn treaty to act in contingencies which no one now can foresee."

Mr. Hughes attaked the Wilson Administration, saying "there is a deep conviction that our national interests and prestige have been sacrificed to obstinacy and self-will." He declared that, with the exception of Russia, "the American Government has been the most autocratic in the Western world.

"The Administration," he continued, "has been intolerant of independent advice; it has demanded subserviency and put incompetence in high places. Inefficiency in some of the most important departments has been matched by failure of statesmanship at the seat of authority."

Mr. Hughes denied that the Republican Party would evade any international duty, saying:

"Undoubtedly we shall act in the future according to our conception of duty at the time, and that conception will spring from the facts that exist at the time and the merits of controversy as they then appear. We shall not ignore our duty as it emerges from the event, but we object to the imposition of a duty through a contract in advance.

"Especially do we desire to avoid disputes in the future involving the good faith of our country. There is not the slightest doubt but that if this obligation had been assumed, as the President intended it should be assumed, the United States would be expected to bear the burden of it. Does any one suppose that the nations of Europe would not compare our losses with their losses, our resources with their resources, our capacity to produce, equip and maintain an army with their impoverishment through the long war, much longer for them than for us? Does any one suppose that we should not be expected to be the policeman of Europe?

"Now we propose to be helpful. We shall shirk no just demand. We have given substantial proof of our earnest desire to maintain democracy and civilization, but we must act intelligently as the demands come. We must go to international conferences free and independent. Why should we contract away our independence of judgment? The greater our responsibility in the light of our wealth and power, the more important is it that we should remain free to use our resources according to the dictates of our conscience, unembarrassed by contractual obligations applicable to unknown contingencies."

Speaking at Indianapolis earlier today, Mr. Hughes said:

"Mr. Cox now says that he is willing to accept reservations that will clarify, or will be helpful, that will reassure the American people. Does the candidate expect to escape with such banalities? What will 'clarify,' 'help' or 'reassure'?

His Excellency
Mouquin's Ginger Ale

"That Frenchy Taste"

ENCORE! Fill 'em up again! So say the Thirst Twins—Georges J. Ginger and Philippe Pep — about this piquant, refreshing ginger ale. So says everybody who's tasted it.

Want a good mixer? Get Mouquin's Vermouth—the new Vermouth with the old time flavor.

MOUQUIN RESTAURANT & WINE CO.,
131 Prince Street, New York Telephone: Spring 5845.

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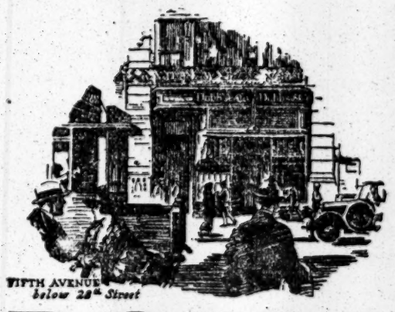
CLEAR AS A BELL

The Highest Class Talking Machine in the World

Fifth Avenue at 53d Street
279 Broadway—Dealers Everywhere



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DOBBS

Hats offered by Dobbs & Co New York's leading HATTERS are made by hand in hot water by the Cavanagh Edge Process—a method by which the Dobbish character is felted into the hat

620 Fifth Avenue ~ 244 Fifth Avenue

CAVANAGH EDGE

Exclusive Representatives in Many of the Principal Cities

THE MORRIS PLAN

"My Boy will have a fair start."

He will put aside something each week

The Safe Way—The Easy Way
The Morris Plan Way

5% on $1 or more, money withdrawable at any time under reasonable regulations

6% on $100. or more, invested for yearly periods

Interest Starts at Once

Bring your boy to us today or send his name and address to

The Morris Plan Co. of New York

Resources over $8,000,000
Member of the American Bankers Association
Under Supervision of N. Y. State Banking Department

Main Office 261 Broadway (Opp. City Hall) | Union Sq. Branch 1 Union Square | Brooklyn Branch 26 Court Street (Opp. Borough Hall) | Bronx Branch 391 E. 149th St.

Men's Winter Suits

$65.00

Instead of $80.00

$15 Less and Yet $15 Better Than Suits $15 More!

It is difficult to compare the violin of hand-workmanship with the violence of machine-work, yet the truth is, that these suits are fifteen dollars lower than most machine-made suits.

Franklin Simon & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE

Men's Shops—2 to 8 West 38th Street

Charge purchases made today and tomorrow will appear on bills rendered Dec. 1st.

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street
Established 1879

At the opening of the Fall Season, two months ago, we set our Clothing prices on the low price basis toward which others now seem to be heading!

Men's Winter Suits
MADE IN OUR OWN SHOPS
45.00 50.00 55.00

Men's Winter Overcoats
MADE IN OUR OWN SHOPS
50.00 55.00 60.00

You Never Pay More at Best's

Macy's

Chapeaux La Marquise

$8.50

An unequaled combination of style, quality and value.

Duvetyne and Cire Satin Hats of the Moment.

Duvetyne and Cire Satin Hats combined with georgette crepe or velvet in the most fascinating and effective manner.

There are turbans, small rolled brim hats, poke shapes and large dress hats—all are exceptionally attractive and well made.

Colors: Brown, beaver, henna, navy, black and combination effects.

A remarkable collection of hats at a very low price.

Macy's—Second Floor, Front.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
HERALD SQUARE NEW YORK

Macy's Macy's

BROADWAY Saks & Company At 34th STREET

We Announce for TODAY and SATURDAY

A Remarkable Sale of

Men's Smart Shirts

At $1.85

IN woven Madras, corded Madras, printed Madras, and percales, in patterns so diversified, so sharp and clean cut they just *draw* a man to them. It is a very long time since New York men saw such shirts at anything near this low price. *All* sizes.

ARE YOU BUILDING FOR REVENUE?

If your building operation is undertaken for reasons of revenue, then your first concern should be to select a contractor whose name is identified with buildings that are financial successes.

*Put it up to us to put it up for you!*

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Building Construction


# $1,000,000 AT 10 TO 1 OFFERED ON HARDING

### Wall Street Syndicate Disregards Prevailing Odds of 6 to 1.

### SMITH LOOMS IN BETTING

**Quotations of 8 to 5 and 2 to 1 Made on Governor's Re-election Chances.**

A sensational development in election betting came yesterday when Milton G. Schwerin, President of the Wall Street Financial Bureau, at 15 Whitehall Street, announced that he had been commissioned by a coterie of Wall Street brokers, members of the New York Stock Exchange, to wager $1,000,000 on Harding and Coolidge at odds of 10 to 1. It could not be learned that any part of this money had been placed. Many supporters of the Democratic nominee have displayed a willingness to accept odds of 8 to 1, so that if the Schwerin offer of 10 to 1 is what Wall Street calls a "firm bid," there should be little difficulty in placing the $1,000,000.

So far as the odds were concerned in the betting yesterday, the only change was with reference to the Gubernatorial contest, in which Judge Miller became a 2½ to 1 favorite over Governor Smith.

On Wednesday the odds against Smith had narrowed to 8 to 5, but liberal offerings against his chances increased the ratio. W. L. Darnell & Co. placed $10,000 against $4,000 that Miller would be the victor. Later in the day the same firm had a commission to place $25,000 on Miller at 2 to 1, but without takers. An offer of $1,000 at even money that Miller will carry the State by 50,000 was not covered.

Earlier in the day the situation with relation to the Presidential race made Senator Harding a 6 to 1 favorite. Small wagers were made at 7 to 1, but for the most part there was little money to cover any put up by the Republicans. The Democrats asked as high as 8 to 1, with only small amounts offered.

Betting was virtually at a standstill in Brooklyn, according to Fred H. Schumm. The Presidential odds were steady at 6 to 1 in favor of Harding with little money appearing. Schumm quoted 8 to 5 that Harding carries Ohio and even money that Harding carries Greater New York. Governor Smith was again quoted at even money to carry the greater city by 200,000.

Schumm announced these odds: 6 to 1 on Harding, 2 to 1 on Miller and even money that Harding carries New York State by 250,000; even money that Harding carries Greater New York, and even money that he carries Queens and Richmond. Even money was also offered that Harding gets a plurality of 40,000 in Kings County, and that Governor Smith carries New York City by 200,000 plurality. The odds remained at 8 to 5 that Harding would carry Ohio. One man bet $1,000 against $5,000 that Harding would carry New York State by 500,000 plurality.

## EX-SOLDIER FLOPS TO COX.

**J. L. Roberts Says The New York Times Caused Him to Study Situation.**

Joseph L. Roberts of 203 East Sixty-first Street, a Republican, joined the Pro-League Independents yesterday and will vote for Governor James M. Cox on the League of Nations issue. In a letter enclosing a contribution, Mr. Roberts said:

"I am an ex-soldier of twenty-one months' service. I was at first strongly against the League, but happened to pick up a copy of THE NEW YORK TIMES which caused me to study the matter for myself. I had never looked at any but Republican papers before. I am a Republican (spelled with a small 'r,') and will vote for a Democrat for the first time."

**Hunting Reopened In Massachusetts**

BOSTON, Oct. 28.—The reopening of the hunting season, which was suspended on Saturday because of the forest fire menace, was proclaimed by Acting Governor Cox today. The season ends Nov. 20. Heavy rains made the re-opening possible.

**The Travels of a Dr. Reed Cushion Shoe**

Yesterday I overheard a girl about 25 years of age telling a salesman at our Broadway store about her work in one of the city's largest department stores. She said that she enjoyed it very much, but that she was afraid she would have to give it up on account of the strain upon her feet.

She consented to try me, with a view to getting some relief, and today I found myself at work with her. My cushion soles, with their soft felt and cork layers, were doing their work, for she was active at all times, and I could see that she was enjoying an ease and comfort that she had not enjoyed before.

My cushion soles, together with my fine leathers and foot-form last, will bring relief to those who suffer foot ailments, and will serve those who desire to protect themselves against them.

Dr. A. Reed CUSHION SHOES
For Women Made by JOHN EBBERTS SHOE CO.
SOLD ONLY AT
1372 Broadway, at 37th Street.
12 Park Place, Woolworth Bldg.
*Send for Illustrated Booklet.*

DISTRIBUTING
*from house to house or store to store*

Make sure your distributing is done right—that your advertising matter goes where it should go. We will distribute samples, literature, etc., in any quantity, anywhere in Greater New York—quickly and thoroughly under careful supervision—at low prices.

*Addressing, Mimeographing, Multigraphing, Folding, Inserting, Printing and Distributing.*

*Telephone 545 South*

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57th St. Art Galleries, Inc.
Alfred F. Gusweller, Pres.
33 West 57th Street, New York.
Will Sell at Public Auction
To-day and To-morrow at the Galleries, at 2:30 P. M. each day, Consignments of Rare, Antique and Modern Furniture, Rugs and Carpets.
Also a Large and Varied Assemblage of Decorative Objects of Art, Tapestries, Bronzes, Draperies and Many Other Unique Creations of Artistic Merit.

Also a Beautiful Collection of Library Sets of Books Embracing Over 1,000 Volumes of
Houghton Mifflin's Editions de Luxe,
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A complete collected set of the famous Doré books. Fine art books. Books bound in parchment bindings. Rare old editions, Etc., Etc.
Will be Sold To-day.
SALE TO-DAY.
33 West 57th St., N. Y. City


FRENCH PRISONERS RETURN.
French civilians, long held prisoners in Russia by the Soviet Government, have returned to France and are now living temporarily in the old American Army huts near Paris. The Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday shows these dwellings with groups of men outside.—Advt.


J. M. Gidding & Co.
564 566 and 568 Fifth Avenue. 46TH and 47TH STS

INTRODUCE
A STUNNING DAY WRAP
FASHIONED OF RICH FINE QUALITY HUDSON SEAL SKINS

Designed on entirely new lines which fall in graceful folds about the figure.

This particular model is an unusually wearable type garment and one which lends itself admirably to practically all manner of wear.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

*Announce for Friday and Saturday*

An Extraordinary Special Sale of

*Women's Wraps and Coats*

—only the newest and most exclusive styles are presented at the lowest prices quoted in many years for garments of the same very high standard

At 39.50

Smart straight-line models or softly draped effects, some with trig collars of self material, others luxuriously fur-collared. The model illustrated is of tinseltone with shawl collar of sealine. Other charming styles may be had in Heather Cord Bolivia, Duvet, Pompom and Silvertone. Silk lined.

At 48.00

Ultra-smart coats and wraps in which pretty stitchery, handsome fur collars, graceful draping, or the smartest of tailoring is shown to much advantage. The collars are of self material, Skunk Oppossum or Natural Raccoon—the materials: Duvet, Luella, Bolivia and Silvertone, beautifully silk lined.

At 55.00

Coats and Wraps distinctive in their styling, so correct in tailoring and fabric, they will appeal to the most particular women. Made of Bolivia, Luella, Silvertone, and Duvet, some with collars of Taupe Nutria or Sealine. Handsomely silk lined, and warmly interlined.

At 65.00

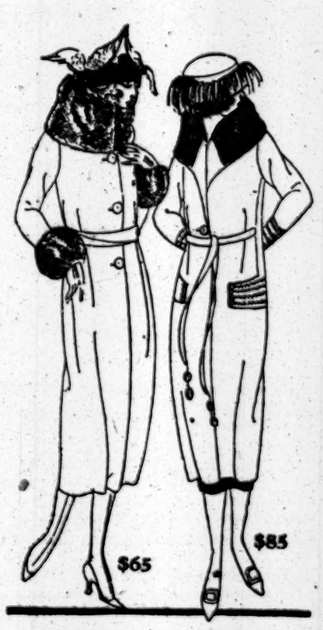
Coats and Wraps in a wide variety of modish styles to suit the most fastidious taste. If you prefer wrap models, they are here—if you want a tailored coat, you will find plenty to choose from. Developed in Bolivia, Luella, Cordova, with collars of Australian Oppossum, Taupe, Nutria, and sealine.

At 69.50

Truly wonderful wraps—in broadtail cloth with skunk oppossum band, Bolivia with collar of Taupe Nutria, Luella cloth with collar and cuffs of Nutria, all handsomely silk lined.

At 75.00

Copies of higher-priced models—really the finest coats to be seen anywhere near this price. Made of fine Bolivia, Cordova, and Sevilla cloth, with collars of Taupe Nutria or Australian Oppossum. Beautifully lined with silk.




At 85.00

The most distinctive coats and wraps of the season, exact reproductions of costly importations, by Bernard and Lanvin—made of Luella, Plain or Sivertip Bolivia, Veldyne and Lustrola Cloth, with large collars of Nutria and Australian Oppossum. *Fourth Floor*

Franklin Simon & Co.
*A Store of Individual Shops*
FIFTH AVENUE—*37th and 38th Streets*

*Wool Jersey Frocks For Girls Prove Their Worth In Wear . . . . . .*

12.75

*A $6.00 saving on this season's price.*

DARK COLORS FOR SCHOOL WEAR, LIGHT COLORS FOR DRESS WEAR, WINTER WEIGHT FOR COLD WEATHER WEAR—AND WEAR-PROOF TEXTURE . . .

A girlish model of wool jersey, stitched in gay worsted yarn, distinguishes itself in style and indicates the many other values. Sizes 8 to 14 years.

*Navy Blue, Reindeer or Copenhagen*

OTHER WOOL JERSEY FROCKS 18.50 to 39.50
*Sizes 6 to 16 years*

GIRLS' DRESS SHOP—*Second Floor*

A STORE OF INDIVIDUAL SHOPS FIFTH AVE., 37th AND 38th STS.

Franklin Simon & Co.

*Box Back and Belted Front in a Gray Squirrel Collared Suit for Misses*

To-morrow's fashion for to-day's service—next season's price for this season's saving!

A NEW LOOSE BOX BACK SUIT OF DUVET DE LAINE WITH VERTICAL RIDGE TUCKS, STITCHED POCKETS, AND A GENEROUS GRAY SQUIRREL FUR COLLAR . . . . . .

79.50

*A $15 saving on this winter's price*

*Malay Brown, Navy Blue or Dryad.*
*Silk lined and warmly interlined.*

OTHER FUR TRIMMED SUITS . . . . 49.50 to 345.00
*Sizes 14 to 20 years*

MISSES' SUIT SHOP—*Second Floor*

**WALKER ELECTRIC TRUCKS**

*The Electric Truck with the Steel Disc Wheels*

New York merchants have invested $20,000,000 in electric delivery trucks.

These electrics are saving them $4,800,000 yearly over the cost of operating gas trucks.

This saving pays the interest on $80,000,000—a sum four times the original investment.

How much of this $4,800,000 is saved by you?

WALKER VEHICLE COMPANY
Grand Central Terminal



**ANDREW ALEXANDER**

548 FIFTH AVE.
NEW YORK

*Women's Low Shoes and Slippers*

Gorgeous gold and brocade with buckles to trim—

A goodly assortment of colors in satin slippers—or if we cannot match your color we can dye slippers and hose in twenty-four hours.

Shining black patent leather pumps and slippers—the most useful shoe—can be worn in doors or out—afternoon or evening and always in good taste.

Prices today are about what they were in 1918.



**DEAD MEN TELL NO TALES**


# 4 'MATCH' PRESIDENT WITH GIFTS OF $500

## Roosevelt Republican Deplores Pussyfooting by Candidate of That Party.

## WOMAN SACRIFICES A HAT

### Another Unknown One Gives $40—War Risk Patient and Student Are Donors.

Besides contributions to the regular Democratic campaign fund, to the "Match the President" fund and to the Mrs. Wilson fund, voters are beginning to contribute to the Campaign Committee because of the cartoon published in George Harvey's Weekly, according to Democratic headquarters. A number of letters containing checks and money orders were received yesterday by Treasurer Wilbur W. Marsh, the writers stating they sent the money because of resentment over what they termed "the sacrilegious cartoon."

Four $500 contributions to the "Match the President" fund were received during the day, the senders being B. I. Campe of New York City, Robert D. Foote of Morristown, N. J.; George H. McFadden of Philadelphia and J. W. Zeveley of Muskogee, Okla. A check for $25 from Oswald C. Hering of New York, who said he was a Roosevelt Republican, was accompanied by a letter which said:

"In the absence of Theodore Roosevelt I have finally decided to vote for a man who has disclosed in his campaign very much of the lofty idealism, honesty of purpose, courage and independence of thought that was so characteristic of Theodore Roosevelt."

"This ten-dollar bill I am sending you as a contribution to the Democratic National Committee's campaign fund represents the sacrifice of a hat," wrote a woman from Hamilton, Ohio, who said she did not sign her name because she didn't want her Republican family to know of her contribution.

John O'Rourke of Rutland, Mass., who says he is "a war risk patient in a State sanitarium," sent in his check for $10. Another contribution was that of $2 from William A. Mooney of Philadelphia.

Two twenty-dollar bills pinned together with a slip of paper bearing these words, "From a strange Republican," were thrust into the hand of a member of the Finance Committee of the Democratic National Committee yesterday by a well-dressed woman, near Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue. The identity of the woman is unknown.

Two $1,000 checks were received yesterday by the Woman's Bureau in response to the "eleventh hour" appeal made by Mrs. George Bass, Chairman of the bureau. The givers were R. W. Bingham, Louisville, Ky., and W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. The latter wrote "This is to help spread the League of Nations. You are doing splendid work. God help us to win."

## REPLIES TO GOV. COX.

### Republican Committee Condemns Attack on Saturday Evening Post.

The recent attack upon The Saturday Evening Post by Governor James M. Cox is condemned by an editorial in Printers' Ink, which was given out yesterday by the Republican National Committee. The editorial says:

"If Governor Cox is going to condemn advertisers as tax slackers, he will have to condemn all investors in tax exempt bonds as evaders of the tax laws. Or, to carry the argument to a still more ridiculous conclusion, he will have to condemn those who contribute to charitable organizations and then deduct such items from the tax returns, as the law entitled them to do."


FOUNDED·1880·LONDON

DURABLE CLOTHING FOR BOYS AT MODERATE PRICES

It is economical to buy for boys clothing of known durability since everything a boy wears must withstand rough usage.

Our productions, which are made from the most durable fabrics obtainable abroad, will prove economical, and particularly so, since the original outlay will represent no more than must be paid anywhere for clothing of equal intrinsic value.

Boys' Norfolk suits with knickers or golf knickers in imported herringbone and tweeds. Sizes 7 to 16 years.

Complete assortments of our exclusive models in sailor suits for boys from 3 to 9 years.

Boys' overcoats in chinchilla, English shetland and Scotch tweeds. Sizes 2½ to 17 years.

Boys' leather coats and mackinaws.

Scotch wool stockings appropriate for wear with our English short trouser Norfolk suits.

"Anniped" shoes for boys.

DE PINNA
*Fifth Avenue at 50th Street*

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INTIMATE PORTRAITS OF ROYAL TAILOR CRAFTSMEN·NO. 6—THE DESIGNER

**You'd pay him $125 if he made your suit on Fifth Avenue**

Many of the master tailors at the Royal wholesale plant formerly operated their own custom shops.

And the prices they charged were fully three times the prices we ask today for their best custom workmanship.

For each tailor had a costly rent to pay; a heavy overhead to bear in addition to his own living profit; a big operating expense to divide among a small coterie of customers.

But today, 2000 of these tailors are banded together here at the Royal plant—under one roof and overhead—to bring down costs while still maintaining high custom-tailor ideals.

Where many share the expense, the individual cost is tiny. Think what this great combination of talent can do toward reducing tailoring costs.

You'll never appreciate fully what wonderful clothes we're making—$100 to $125 clothes for as little as $40—until you visit our offices and see with your own eyes.

**SPECIAL VALUES:**

Super-quality business suitings; exclusive custom-tailor weaves, in blue serges, twill flannels, gray and brown home-spuns and basket weaves; semi-finished worsteds and silk mixtures.

*Suit or O'coat to Order*

*Featuring* Virgin Wool Suits and Overcoats at $40 to your special order

*At* 3 Wholesale Salesrooms

*Uptown:* 5th Avenue *and* 42nd Street — *N. W. Corner, Bristol Building, Op. N. Y. Pub. Lib., One Flight Up*

*Downtown:* Park Row *and* Beekman St. — *S. E. Corner, Opposite City Hall Post Office, One Flight Up*

*Union Square:* 14th St. *and* University Place — *S. E. Corner, One Block West of Broadway, One Flight Up*

*A discount of 10% for very small sizes. Slight extra charge for sizes above 43 inch breast.*

HOURS 8:30 to 5:15 Daily Including Saturdays

THE ROYAL TAILORS
CHICAGO·NEW YORK
TRADE MARK REGISTERED

HOURS 8:30 to 5:15 Daily Including Saturdays



*"The Broadway Shop Where Fashion Reigns"*

*Hagedorn's*
*Broadway, Corner of 81st Street*

**A SALE OF COATS & WRAPS**
for Friday and Saturday

The most extraordinary values ever offered by Hagedorn at this season of the year.

Wonderful wraps of Duvetyn, Veldyne, Cordoval, Evora Superior, Marvella, Caracul cloth. Luxuriously trimmed in Mole, Beaver, Squirrel, Australian Opossum and Nutria.

*Specially Priced at*

$95 formerly $135 — $139.50 formerly $195 — $179.50 formerly $265 — $200 formerly $325

For Women & Misses
Balance of the special purchase of
Afternoon and Street Dresses
in Satin Back Meteor

*Sale Price* $38

Sold regularly at 59.50 to 65.00

Street Dresses
of Tricotine, Poiret Twill, Velvet
Duvetyn & Yalama

*Sale Price* $34.50

Sold regularly at 59.50 to 65.00

No C. O. D.'s — No Alterations — No Exchanges

VOGUE

**$2 Invested in Vogue**

*a tiny fraction of your loss on a single ill-chosen gown*

**Will Save You $200**

**This year, above all others, when extravagance and waste are to be avoided, you should have Vogue at hand. For now every woman must devote even more than her customary care to the selection of her wardrobe, so that not one hat, gown or wrap may remain unworn and its price wasted.**

**The gown you buy and never wear is the really expensive gown. Gloves, boots, hats, that miss being exactly what you want, are the ones that cost you more than you can afford.**

**VOGUE suggests that before you spend another penny on new clothes, before you even plan your wardrobe, you consult its great Winter and Spring Fashion numbers.**

**HERE ARE THE 10 NUMBERS OF VOGUE WHICH YOU WILL RECEIVE FOR $2**

**Eleven if you mail the coupon now*

★ Paris Fashions Number — October 15 — The combined fashion exhibits of Paris, sketched and described by Vogue's own artists. The most important issue of the year.

Winter Fashions — November 1 — Showing the mode in its winter culmination—the smartest models of the year.

Smart Fashions for Limited Incomes — November 15 — First aid to the fashionable woman of not unlimited means.

Christmas Gifts — December 1 — Vogue's solution of the Christmas problem, full of new ideas and suggestions.

Holiday Number — December 15 — More gifts and practical ideas for holiday entertaining.

Lingerie and Vanity — January 1 — Fine linen for personal use and for the household. Yet extravagances of the smart woman.

Motor and Southern — January 15 — The new fashions in motor clothes, and the wardrobe for the Southern season.

Spring Fabrics and Patterns — February 1 — The very newest fabrics, and working models for your spring and summer wardrobe.

Forecast of Spring Fashions — February 15 — Earliest authentic news of spring styles fully illustrated by Paris models.

Spring Millinery — March 1 — The smartest hats from Paris. The cleverest hats from New York. The best and newest hats from everywhere are in this number.

New York Fashions — March 15 — The most characteristic things that New York creates for its exclusive clientele.

**In the next few months, during the very period in which Vogue's special Fashion Numbers appear, you will be selecting your entire wardrobe for the coming Winter and Spring, and spending hundreds of dollars for the suits, hats, gowns and accessories that you select.**

**Consider then, that for $2, a tiny fraction of your loss on one ill-chosen hat or gown, you may secure eleven issues of Vogue—an assurance of valuable and new ideas and an insurance against costly failures.**

**TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS ONLY**

**We're sorry to have to differentiate between new and old friends, but the high cost of everything necessitates our limiting this introductory offer to new subscribers only. If you aren't getting Vogue's advice, and would like to economize this season—and enjoy it—all you have to do is to sign the coupon—now!**

**★SPECIAL OFFER**

**If your order is received immediately, we will start your subscription with the current Paris Fashions Number—thus giving you eleven numbers of Vogue instead of ten without any extra charge.**

**Since the additional copy must come out of a small supply on hand to meet the demand for this big special number we cannot guarantee being able to send it unless the coupon is mailed immediately.**

VOGUE, 19 West 44th Street, New York City
Send me 10 numbers of Vogue, beginning with the Winter Fashions Number of November 1, and including the Paris Fashions Number of October 15, for which I enclose $2. It is understood that I am to receive eleven issues instead of ten without extra charge.
Name ..... (please write name very plainly)
Street .....
City .....
State .....
Regular subscription price $6 a year (24 issues).

To be completely freed of germs and vermin without trouble or inconvenience just write or telephone the "Guarantee" Exterminating Company. The cost will be moderate. The results will be SURE!

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500 FIFTH AVENUE at 42nd Street New York
Telephone Vanderbilt 2716-2717-2718-4633
GUARANTEED VERMIN EXTERMINATION

CASH'S mee-tee NUTS

FOR JOLLY HALLOWEEN

Pumpkins and ghost stories and NUTS! Nuts packed full of harvest sweetness and wholesome summer sun—such are Cash's Meetee nuts, chosen by a connoisseur from the choicest crops. All ye who plan a party will find in my shops the magic kernels of Halloween joy.

CHARLES S. CASH INC.
*Every good nut that grows*

Telephone Cortlandt 4130

DOWNTOWN STORES: 225 FULTON ST.
*Half Block West Hudson Terminal*
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HUDSON TERMINAL CONCOURSE
*Opposite Penn. and Erie Ticket Offices*
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*Two Doors Below 42d Street.*
2329 BROADWAY, *Bet. 84th & 85th Sts.*



DEAD MEN TELL NO TALES


# CASEMENT LAWYER COMES OUT FOR COX

## Attorney Who Defended Sir Roger Says Irish Sympathizers Should Back Governor.

## FORMER SENATOR BOLTS

### Crawford of South Dakota Opposes Harding—Independents Swing to Democrats.

Michael Francis Doyle, the Philadelphia lawyer who defended Sir Roger Casement in his trial in London and who obtained the release from English jails of the Irish political leaders in 1917, including Eamon de Valera and Terence MacSwiney, who died during his hunger strike, yesterday urged the support of Governor Cox for President.

Republicans continue to bolt Senator Harding because of his stand on the League of Nations issue, it was announced by the Democratic National Committee, while independents are said to be going over to Cox and Roosevelt in increasing numbers. The latest Republican of prominence to desert his party, according to the National Committee, is former Senator Coe I. Crawford of South Dakota.

In urging support of Governor Cox, Mr. Doyle said the contention that the League of Nations was a "packed jury against Ireland" was not well founded.

**Former U. S. Senator Bolts.**

"It is inconceivable how any one with Irish sympathies can support Senator Harding. When the Senate passed the resolution, advocating clemency for the Irish political prisoners in 1916, which included Sir Roger Casement, Senator Harding and a few others voted against this resolution. Had it received the support of Senator Harding and his friends, there is every reason to believe that Casement would have been pardoned, as the British Cabinet rejected the Senate's plea for pardon by only one vote."

The announcement that former United States Senator Crawford of South Dakota had bolted Senator Harding was made by Chairman Frank E. Doremus at the Chicago headquarters of the National Committee.

Frank H. Hutchins, a Republican and First Vice President of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters, is out for Cox, according to a telegram received at National headquarters from Trenton, N. J. Mr. Hutchins, the message stated, refused to act as a vice president at a Republican mass meeting held in Trenton last night.

**Quits Republican Committee.**

Ida C. Primoff-Dorfman, a lawyer of 100 Rodney Street, Brooklyn, resigned as a member of the Kings County Republican Committee and in a letter to Jacob A. Livingston, Chairman of the executive committee, said:

"I am going to vote for Cox and Roosevelt because I believe they represent the better side of every question at issue in this campaign."


Macy's Macy's

GOLFERS!
Here Is Good News
Dunlop Vac "31"
Golf Balls
$9.94 dozen

You know the regular price of these balls. You know the Dunlop Golf Balls. No need for us to tell you of the savings.

There are only 200 dozens of them. "First come—first serve" is the rule.

Macy's—Sporting Goods Section, Fifth Floor, Centre.

R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE Inc. NEW YORK

Macy's Macy's



BROADWAY TO BOND STREET

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes Are Not Designed For Men Who Like English Fashions Best. They Are Designed For Men Who Like The Best In English Fashions, Modified By The Best American Taste.

Stein-Bloch And Style Are As One And Indivisible As The Blades Of A Shears

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes

JOHN DAVID
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Court Street at Montague, Brooklyn

Write to the Stein-Bloch Company at Rochester, N.Y. for "Smartness", a Monthly Magazine of Men's Fashions



JOHN WANAMAKER

Rue de la Paix, Paris — Broadway at Ninth, New York — Telephone Stuyvesant 4700 — Store Hours 9 to 5 — Washington Arch, N. Y.

**The Liberty Statue in New York Harbor**

is an inspiration, even on a foggy morning, before sunrise, when the thick mists at times cover as with curtains almost all of the majestic figure. Only a great arm and a big hand is visible, the symbol of a kindly feeling reaching a welcome out over the water to all who come to our shores with honest intention to believe in, love and live for the principles of the Star-Spangled Banner, our flag of sunbeams and inspirations.

Big as the United States is, it has no longer room henceforth for a man or woman who does not adopt the Stars and Stripes of George Washington as their flag and their only flag—not the red flag—but the red, white and blue.

(Signed) John Wanamaker

October 29, 1920.

*Last week of October Sale of*

***Sterling Silver Tableware***

***20 to 35 per cent. less***

Tea Sets of 5 pcs., $260.00
Coffee Sets of 3 pieces, $80.00
Water Pitchers, $75.00.
Sandwich Trays, $23.50
Bread Trays, $23.50.
Candy Baskets, $16.50.
These and many other useful articles suitable

*For Wedding and Christmas Gifts.*

The tea and coffee sets are in Colonial and chased styles, fully engraved by hand. Trays and hot water kettles, to match the sets, may be had at similar reductions in price.

**Sterling Silver Courts, Main Floor, Old Building, Tenth Street & Broadway**

Au Quatrième

***Distinguished Pieces of Early American Furniture at Reduced Prices***

AU QUATRIEME

During the past year probably more distinguished collections of early American furniture have found their way to *Au Quatrieme* than have been gathered in any other part of the country.

A few pieces remain from each of these collections, and these pieces have been grouped to form a very interesting collection in themselves—one that is being offered at appreciably lowered prices. This group covers all types of early American cabinet work, from the maple and pine periods down to the mahogany period of 1750.

Fine specimens of highboys and lowboys, sets of chairs and small tables are included among these.

**Fourth Floor, Old Building.**

***9 x 12 ft. Royal Wilton Rugs $85***

*Below wholesale price*

51; every rug perfect; in a variety of colors and designs, suitable for all rooms.

***14 Seamless Wiltons at the same price***

All 9x12 ft. size; $85 each—which is within five per cent. of today's wholesale price.

**Third Gallery, New Building.**

***The Witchery of the AMPICO***

**makes it by far the most appropriate of all musical instruments for your Hallowe'en festivities.**

IT WILL play while you dance—play such as you have not heard dance music played except in places where the most accomplished and highly paid pianists manipulate the piano—dance music played by expert hands that conjure an irresistible rhythm from keys and strings; as, for example, in the "Japanese Sandman" and "Whispering" fox trots, the "Romance" waltz, etc.

No one is needed at the piano. Just insert the roll, set the time, turn on the current—then off to your partner, and dance, dance to music such as not one person in a thousand homes could play...This is one of the witcheries of the

***Chickering with the Ampico Reproducing Piano***

*Another witchery is this:* After you have danced for awhile, and feel that you would like a short rest, take a seat in your favorite corner (or walk out on the verandah, if you are fortunate enough to have one) and listen to the AMPICO'S reproduction of GODOWSKY'S playing (his actual playing!) or ORNSTEIN'S, or LEVITZKI'S, or one of the selections played for the AMPICO by that great Russian composer and pianist, RACHMANINOFF. It will be for all the world like sitting in Carnegie Hall listening to the great artists themselves.

***And another witchery—***

You may play this piano yourself—or one of your friends may play it—and the golden tone of the CHICKERING, as it comes at your bidding, will act on your soul like the sunlight on a flower. CHICKERING—the pianoforte of Jenny Lind—the beloved of generations—the all-through American piano, with very close to one hundred years of accomplishment behind it—and all time before it.

BESIDES the AMPICO, we have more than 90 makes, styles, sizes and grades of pianos, player-pianos, and reproducing pianos for you to choose from. So that if you want an upright piano, a nice little 4 ft. 8 in. long grand, a larger grand piano, or a player-piano to play yourself—you will find it here—at the lowest price for which such TONAL quality may be obtained.

Convenient terms to all desiring them.
Used pianos taken in part exchange.

**Piano Salons, First Gallery, New Building.**

**"Next Spring's Clothing Prices in effect now" lowers these**

***New Suits for Men***

**About one-third less than they were originally bought to sell for..... $58.50**

These suits were numbered among the finer suits that the Burlington Arcade Store had on order when this lower-price movement began.

Now they are here; and, in accordance with our statement on October 18th, they have been marked at a price fully one-third lower than they were originally bought to sell for.

***The fine fabrics***

—will appeal particularly to business men who like sturdy gray worsteds; the very fine, almost invisible stripes; the gray herring-bone cheviots; and other weaves of a similar character—high-grade and made in the usual Wanamaker way, with every little detail of care and precision in evidence.

Plenty of sizes. Large men can be fitted.

**Burlington Arcade Floor, New Building.**

# TO SPEND $3,442,000 ON HARDING CANVASS

## Estimate of Costs Does Not Include $636,000 Spent by Congress Committees.

## DEMOCRATS SPENT $823,000

### They Have Unpaid Commitments Besides Which Reach Total of $139,854.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—The Republican National Committee's campaign to elect Senator Harding President will cost $3,442,892.32, according to a report of Fred W. Upham, National Treasurer, filed with the Senate committee appointed to investigate campaign expenditures.

Of this amount $3,042,892.32 had been spent up to the close of business last Sunday, and Mr. Upham estimated the expenditures in the closing week of the campaign at $400,000 more. The report shows that $301,388.98 was spent between Oct. 18, when a report was filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives in Washington, and Oct. 24.

The total estimated cost of the campaign, $3,442,892.32, exceeds the Republican budget of $3,079,037.20, presented to the Senate committee at a hearing here in August, but Mr. Upham explained that the disbursements covered the period from June 14, while the budget included only expenditures from July 1. About $200,000 was spent between June 14 and July 1, Mr. Upham's office estimated, leaving the estimated disbursements from July 1 to Nov. 2 approximately $3,243,000, about $162,000 in excess of the estimated budget.

Contributions received since June 14 total $2,914,706.08, or $128,186.24 less than the amount expended to date, Mr. Upham's report shows.

The total of the National Committee's fund does not cover the amount raised by the Republican Senatorial and Congressional Committees, which also filed reports with the Senate committee today. The Congressional Committee spent $488,525.41 and the Senatorial Committee about $147,500. The Congressional Committee had receipts of $566,315.92 up to Oct. 26, with an unexpended balance of $77,790.51.

The chief contributor to the Congressional fund was Joseph E. Widener of Philadelphia, who gave $10,750 in two separate subscriptions.

Since Mr. Upham presented his last report to the Senate committee here on Aug. 30, in which he showed sixteen contributions exceeding the $1,000 limit laid down by Chairman Hays, there have been sixteen more such contributions from individuals and two from clubs, the present report shows. The eighteen donations include:

| | |
|---|---|
| Harding-Coolidge Club, Tulsa, Okla. | $10,000.00 |
| Hamilton Club, Chicago | 6,120.50 |
| James B. Smith, San Francisco. | 5,000.00 |
| S. G. Kennedy, Tulsa, Okla. | 5,000.00 |
| William Sacks, Tulsa, Okla. | 2,500.00 |
| Percy E. Magee, Tulsa, Okla. | 2,500.00 |
| Thomas Vach, St. Louis, Mo. | 2,500.00 |
| George M. Reynolds, Chicago | 2,000.00 |
| E. E. Pantzer, Sheboygan, Wis. | 2,000.00 |
| David H. Morris, N. Y. City | 2,000.00 |
| Duncan Phillips, Wash., D. C. | 2,000.00 |
| William T. Curry, Pittsburgh, Pa. | 2,000.00 |
| Ledyard Cogwell, Jr., Albany Co., N. Y. | 2,000.00 |
| Howard & Hedger, Aberdeen, S.D. | 1,500.00 |
| John O. Gilliland, Tulsa, Okla. | 1,500.00 |
| A. A. Augustus, Cleveland, Ohio | 1,500.00 |
| Alfred Decker, Chicago | 1,250.00 |
| R. S. Lewis, Fargo, N. D. | 1,100.00 |

In several instances members of the same family have given contributions of $1,000 each. Mr. and Mrs. James E. Davidson of Bay City, Mich., Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Crocker of San Francisco and four other members of the Crocker family, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Hodge of Detroit and four members of the Spreckels family of San Francisco are in this class.

Senator Harding and Governor Coolidge each gave $1,000, as did Fred W. Upham, the national treasurer; John T. Adams, vice-chairman of the national committee; A. T. Hert of Louisville, committeeman from Kentucky; Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland, former Ambassador to France, and Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati, brother of ex-President Taft. There are several hundred $1,000 contributions.

Mr. Upham's office estimated there were about 50,000 contributors to the fund. The smallest contributions listed are of twenty-five cents. There are thousands of 25, 50, 75 cent and $1 gifts, as well as large numbers in odd cents. Eleven Chicago women gave 62 cents each; why, no one knows.

With the report of the national committee Mr. Upham filed an affidavit, answering written questions put to him by the Senatorial committee. One of the questions is:

"Have you in the foregoing statements truthfully and fully set forth all moneys paid or promised, whether the promise be of an express sum of money or an agreement to pay an indefinite sum, or to contribute with others to any fund or funds now being collected or to be hereafter collected?"

Mr. Upham answered in the affirmative.

### DEMOCRATS SPENT $823,345.

Total receipts by the Democratic National Committee up to Oct. 25 amount to $878,831.24, according to Wilbur W. Marsh, National Treasurer, who submitted his figures yesterday to the Senate committee investigating campaign contributions. Of this amount $160,000 was borrowed. A small amount was received from the sale of the campaign text books, &c.

Of the total fund $665,481.33 was collected in New York, $53,041.51 in Chicago and $1,763.90 in San Francisco. The Women's Bureau collected $8,544.50.

Disbursements up to Oct. 25 amounted to $823,345.09. Of this amount $757,715 was spent by New York headquarters, $51,443 by Chicago headquarters, $12,847 by San Francisco headquarters and $1,339 by the Women's Bureau.

The treasurer's books show commitments of $139,854.09. Of this $44,540 is for advertising, $33,081 for printing and $31,676 for buttons.

Individual contributions ranged from $20,000 by H. A. Wroe, banker, of Austin, Texas, to 5 cents by John Ducan of Woodsville, N. H. Governor Cox and Franklin D. Roosevelt each contributed $5,000. Other contributors included:

| | |
|---|---|
| William G. McAdoo, New York | $1,000 |
| August Belmont, New York | 5,000 |
| James W. Gerard, New York | 2,000 |
| John W. Davis | 1,000 |
| Bernard M. Baruch, New York | 5,000 |
| Alton B. Parker, New York | 100 |
| Vance C. McCormick, Harrisburg | 5,500 |
| Homer S. Cummings, Stamford, Conn. | 852 |
| Senator Hitchcock, Nebraska | 1,000 |
| Ralph Pulitzer, New York | 1,000 |
| W. L. Douglas, Brookline, Mass. | 5,000 |
| Rembrandt Peale, Carrollton, Pa. | 10,000 |
| Charles R. Crane, New York | 7,500 |
| Francis Burton Harrison Governor General of Philippines | 5,000 |
| Cleveland H. Dodge, New York | 5,000 |
| Thomas L. Chadbourne, Jr. New York | 7,500 |
| Thomas F. Ryan | 10,000 |
| Allan A. Ryan | 5,000 |
| Nathan Straus | 5,000 |
| Cyrus McCormick, Sr., Chicago | 5,000 |
| Mrs. Cyrus McCormick, Sr. | 4,000 |
| Ira Morris, Chicago | 5,000 |

In addition to these Treasurer Marsh said that Joseph F. Guffey of Pittsburgh had guaranteed $25,000 with which to pay expenses of an advertisement entitled "From a Gold Star Mother," in newspapers in certain States, and Allan A. Ryan of New York had guaranteed $25,000 with which to pay the expenses of another advertisement, entitled "The Voice of France."

With Treasurer Marsh's report, Chairman George White of the National Committee filed a statement answering questions asked by the Senate Committee. Mr. White said that there were not "any agreement or agreements expressed or implied, made or contemplated, to the effect that any moneys will be furnished to make up the deficiencies which may exist between moneys on hand, collected, or above accounted for and the moneys expended, or which may hereafter be expended by the committee or any of its agents or agencies."


Formerly of Vogel Bros.

**Frank G. Maguire**

647 Eighth Ave. Near 42d St.

*Sacrificing Our Entire Stock*

**Suits & Overcoats**

**regardless of profit or cost!!**

Why are we taking these tremendous losses? Here's the answer:

*First:* To help in our small way to reduce the cost of good clothes to where it belongs.

*Second:* We believe clothing will be lower next season and we want to start with clear decks when readjustment begins.

Our stock is divided as follows:

| $35 and $38 Suits and Overcoats, | $40, $45 and $48 Suits and Overcoats, |
|---|---|
| 24.50 | 32.50 |
| **$50, $55 and $58 Suits and Overcoats,** | **$60, $65 and $70 Suits and Overcoats,** |
| 37.50 | 47.50 |

All Sizes for Men and Young Men.

Open All Day Election Day | Open Saturdays Till 10 P. M.

S A V I N G

*IN GIVING PROMINENCE TO A SIXTY-DOLLAR PRICE, FINCHLEY REALIZES THAT THE BEST TYPE OF BUSINESS MAN RELISHES AN OPPORTUNITY TO EXPEND A MODEST SUM FOR A BUSINESS SUIT, PROVIDED IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO ACCEPT A SACRIFICE IN CHARACTER OR QUALITY.*

SIXTY DOLLARS

*CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON*

*READY-TO-PUT-ON TAILORED AT FASHION PARK*

**FINCHLEY**

**5 West 46th. Street**

**NEW YORK**



FOR MEN AND BOYS

**The Emerson Shoe**

HONEST ALL THROUGH

*New York—*
*In Brown and Black Calf Skin*

**Special Value $9**

*"I demand for myself absolute comfort in shoes which are at the same time smart looking, well fitting and long wearing and I can't expect any other man to demand less."*

*Chas. O. Emerson*

NEVER before in the history of the shoe business has my policy of stamping the actual retail price of my store shoes on the soles at the factory been such a protection to the buying public as it is today.

Never before has it been so important for the buying public to know just what a good shoe is really worth.

When you buy a pair of shoes in my store you are absolutely protected against inflated prices or inferior quality because every shoe is stamped with my trade-mark and the actual retail price based on the net costs of manufacture in my own factories at Rockland, Mass.

You are always sure of getting your money's worth in Emerson shoes.

Come in and let us show you our wide variety of new fall styles. There is a style for every taste at a price for every purse.

*Chas. O. Emerson* Founder

**Men's Shoes $8, $9, $10, $12, $12.50**
**Boys' Shoes $6 and $7**

EMERSON SHOE STORES

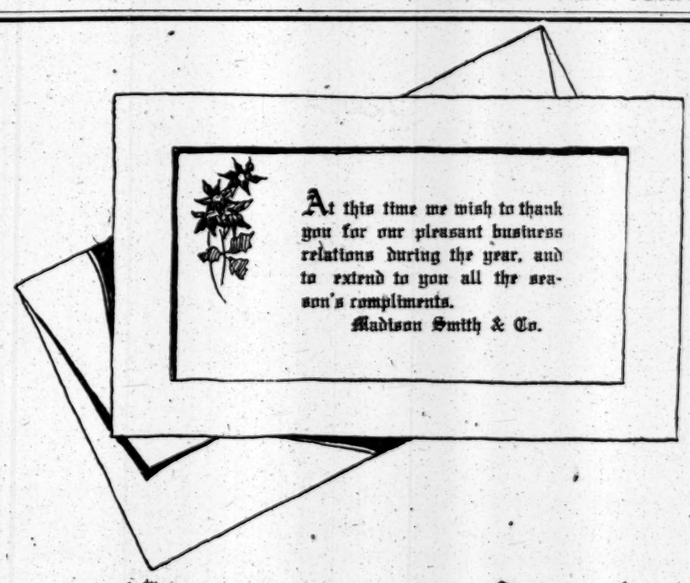
NEW YORK CITY: 133 Nassau St. **1381 Broadway. **1433 Broadway.
BROOKLYN: **421 Fulton St.
NEWARK: 827 Broad St.
*Open Saturday evening. **Open every evening.

*If Emerson Shoes are not sold in your vicinity write to C. O. Emerson, Rockland, Mass., for his latest free book, "Your Feet and Mine," and his mail order catalog. Shoes sent prepaid*



**GIMBEL BROTHERS**

32ND STREET - BROADWAY - 33RD STREET NEW YORK CITY


At this time we wish to thank you for our pleasant business relations during the year, and to extend to you all the season's compliments.
Madison Smith & Co.

**Greeting Cards**

**At a Special Price For Business Firms**

Here's a one-week offer that will appeal to your business sense: Pay less when the rush is less. We're anxious to relieve the last-minute mountain of work—and to give you better service. Decide upon your own wording—as many lines as you wish. The work is done by a new process not distinguishable from engraving—except in price. Shaded Roman or shaded Old English lettering—finished in three days' time.

**1,000 Panelled Cards: with Envelopes $49.50**
**500 Panelled Cards: with Envelopes $35.00**

Let Our Representative Call Upon You With Samples. Wide Choice of Personal Greeting Cards, Too.

GIMBELS—STATIONERY SHOP—Main Floor

*The Ideal Piano for the Apartment and the Home of Restricted Space.*

**The Stodart Small Grand $900**

*4 feet 10 inches long.*

An instrument of exquisite beauty and wonderful tone, that adds the supreme touch of elegance to your home. Occupies the same space as an Upright, and costs but little more.

WE ARE MAKING A SPECIAL DISPLAY OF THESE INSTRUMENTS THIS WEEK.

Select *your* Stodart Small Grand *today*.

Easy terms to suit your convenience.

The famous Stodart and Pathe Phonographs, Pathe and Actuelle Records, Q. R. S. and other leading music rolls, etc.

**Jacob Doll & Sons, Inc.**

*Established 1871*

112 West 42nd Street, New York

Between Broadway & Sixth Avenue

Newark: 607 Broad Street
Jersey City: 146 Newark Ave.

ADVERTISEMENT.

COMPANY MEE TING

## MAPPIN & WEBB, Ltd.

Jewellers, Goldsmiths and Silversmiths

CONSIDERABLE EXPANSION IN BUSINESS: CAPITAL INCR ASED.

FORTHCOMING ISSUE OF ORDINARY AND PREFERENCE SHARES.

An extraordinary general meeting of Mappin and Webb, Ltd., was held on Friday, Oct. 8th, at the Savoy Hotel, London, for the purpose of considering resolutions increasing the dividend on the Preference Shares to 8 per cent. and increasing the capital of the Company to £1,500,000 by the creation of 450,000 new Preference Shares of £1 each and 300,000 new Ordinary Shares of £1 each, and modifying the Articles of Association accordingly.

Mr. Wm. Harris (the Chairman of the Company) presided, and in moving the resolutions said:

Ladies and Gentlemen,—We are met today to consider the most important business which we have ever laid before you. You will no doubt require a few supplementary particulars before you can decide whether you are able to support the reorganisation of the capital which we propose, and you may have many questions to ask. I propose this morning to place myself for a few minutes in the place of an intelligent Shareholder who has to make up his mind whether or not to agree to what we have suggested, and to ask myself a few questions. As to the need for further Capital; this is largely accounted for by the continued and abnormal expansion of our business. The sales for the year 1919 were exactly three times as large as they were for any one year since the formation of the Company, and this year, up to the 30th September, they are 30 per cent. higher than the sales for 1919. I will elaborate this point a little. In 1913 we acquired in Montreal a Jeweller's business. We have extended that business considerably. Our sales for the year 1920 will be more than ten times greater than they were when we acquired the business in 1913. Montreal, I may mention, is our largest Branch, and is now making very substantial profits.

CONTRACT DEPARTMENT: INCREASED SALES.

I next turn to what is called our Contract Department. This department is one which deals with orders from Steamship Companies, Hotels, Restaurants, Clubs and similar institutions.

Our sales in this department for the year 1919 were four times as great as they were for any year before the War. Amongst the many important firms and companies we supply I may mention the London and North-Western Railway, the Midland Railway, the Great Eastern Railway, the London and South-Western Railway, the Central Argentine Railway, the Cordoba Central Railway, the Canadian Pacific Railway, the South African Railways, and many others.

Amongst the Steamship Companies are the Cunard Steamship Company, the Peninsular and Orient Line, the White Star Line, the Union Castle Line, the Royal Mail Steamship Company, the Pacific Steam Navigation, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the Norwegian American Line, the Nederlandsche Lloyd, the Compania Transatlantica, the Servizi Maritimi, and other lines.

Amongst the hotels are the Ritz-Carlton Hotel of New York, the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Philadelphia, the Savoy Hotel, the Berkeley Hotel, Claridge's, the Carlton, the Hyde Park, Prince's Restaurant, the Ritz Hotel, the Café Royal, the Holborn Restaurant, Frascati's, and many other similar concerns.

For many years we have had an Agency in Copenhagen—our manufactures are highly esteemed in Denmark, and we have done a substantial and profitable business there. Quite lately the owner intimated to us that he intended to retire from business, and we had the opportunity of acquiring the business. This we are doing from 1st January next.

At Biarritz, where for many years we had a business, an opportunity was given us to acquire the premises of a Jeweller and Silversmith who desired to retire. We acquired his business. The premises are more suitable than our former ones, and will call for a larger stock and more capital.

PROGRESS IN SOUTH AMERICA.

I told you at our last meeting that Mr. Herbert Mappin was absent in South America visiting our Branches. He returned with a glowing account of the importance and standing of our businesses in Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, and Sao Paulo. By the law of the Argentine Republic a lease cannot be granted for more than ten years. We are therefore faced, periodically, with the fact that we might have to vacate our premises in Buenos Aires. The only satisfactory solution, therefore, was to acquire our own premises, and this we have done. We are already in Florida, which is the best shopping street in Buenos Aires, and our new premises will be in the same locality. It will be necessary for us to demolish the present building and erect a structure worthy of our productions.

At Rio de Janeiro our premises have been found altogether too small for our growing business, and we are therefore negotiating for larger premises in the Avenida Central. The premises we are holding at the present time are owned by Mappin Properties Limited, a company in which you hold the whole of the Share Capital. We are advised that this building will realise considerably more than it cost some few years back.

In Paris we have extended and beautified our premises in the Rue de la Paix at great cost, and we entertain no doubt that we shall earn a substantial rate of interest on the money we have spent there.

For some time our factory in Sheffield has been altogether inadequate to turn out the goods we require, and we have bought a plot of land in Sheffield, upon which we are now erecting a modern factory about double the size of our present factory, with the most up-to-date appliances.

We ask you to agree to our increasing the Dividend on the Preference Shares from 5½ per cent. to 8 per cent. as from 17th October next.

The Preference Shareholders will be required to agree to the increase of the Preference Share Capital from £450,000 to £900,000 the new Preference Shares to rank pari passu with the old Preference Shares.

The Ordinary Shares we propose to increase from £300,000 to £600,000; the nominal capital will then have been doubled and amount to £1,500,000.

The raising of the dividend on the Preference Shares may not meet with the approval of a few shareholders, but I ask them to take a broad view of the matter. There is no doubt that Investors owning securities where the interest has been fixed have suffered considerably through depreciation of their securities. The cause of this depreciation was the War, and I believe that we should not stand by our legal rights and deny an increase to the Preference Shareholders, but that we should meet them generously. In my opinion the Ordinary Shareholders can well afford to do this. The advantage to them would be that it will render it comparatively easy to raise additional Preference Share Capital, which I believe will bring to the Company Profits considerably in excess of 8 per cent., which surplus will go to the benefit of the Ordinary Shareholders.

DIVIDEND PROSPECTS.

We paid an Ordinary Dividend last year of 15 per cent. and we have just declared an interim dividend on account of the current year at the rate of 12½ per cent. I do not like to prophesy—one never knows the trend of trade and events—but to the best of my knowledge and belief we shall be fully able to maintain the dividend paid you last year.

You have a magnificent name, a name which stands everywhere for good workmanship and good faith. Our business is increasing and every Branch we have is profitable. We have in Sheffield eighteen months' work in hand, and, as far as I can see, I have every hope and belief that for some years to come the dividend we paid last year will be fully maintained.

If you approve the resolutions which we are proposing we intend shortly after they become effective to make an issue of 200,000 Ordinary Shares and 200,000 8 per cent. Cumulative Preference Shares on terms which I feel sure will appeal to our many Shareholders, from whom we expect an immediate response. Existing Shareholders will be given priority in the allotment.

The resolutions were carried,

# 1921 SCHOOL BUDGET CUT TO $78,000,000

**Estimate Board Lops Off $4,000,000 and Mayor Says Legislature Must Give Funds.**

**SCHOOLS ARE NOT TO STOP**

**Hylan to Make Personal Appeal to Lawmakers—Many Items Pared Down.**

Mayor Hylan told President Anning S. Prall of the Board of Education at a meeting of the Board of Estimate yesterday, that it would be necessary to go to the Legislature for an appropriation for the needs of the Department, and that he was ready to appeal to the Legislature himself.

The estimate for running the schools in 1921 was cut yesterday by $4,000,000, bringing the total down to $78,000,000. The Board has fixed its appropriation for the Department of Education at $50,000,000, leaving $28,000,000 to be provided by the Legislature or in some other way, unless the school system is to stop.

President Prall said that the salaries made mandatory by the Legislature would amount to more than $50,000,000, and that the law compelled the city to make its appropriations for the whole year before Jan. 1. Controller Craig said this was a misapprehension and that the Board could make the $50,000,000 go as far as possible. Mr. Prall asked if the schools were to stop when the money ran out.

"No," replied the Mayor. "We propose to cut out every possible item in every department, short of crippling the department, and to obtain by taxation every dollar up to the legal tax limit, in order to provide for the Board of Education. Then I am ready, when the time comes, to go before the Legislature to make up that deficiency."

He said that the Legislature had passed the mandatory salary increase and that the Legislature must use its revenue-raising power to help pay it.

The Board of Education agreed to the reduction of $4,000,000 in its own estimates. The cuts were made as follows:

Cost of instruction in day elementary school, salaries, $71,300.32; day high schools, $57,741; visiting teachers, $11,797.50; enforcement of compulsory education, census and truancy laws, $27,231; total, $178,070.47.

The continuation school system was reduced as follows:

Industrial classes, $5,552; Americanization classes, $21,750; salaries for increased registery, &c., during 1921, in compulsory continuation schools (two items), $161,265.89 and $66,251.04; supervisors of special subjects, $6,000; total $260,818.93.

Evening trade schools were reduced $24,173.30 and evening high schools $64,282.37. Community and recreation centres were cut by $12,107.04 and athletic competition by $43,520.75.

The special school fund was cut by $264,314.38. Other cuts were: Office supplies and equipment, $50,000; bureaus of attendance, other than salaries, $10,000; general education supplies and equipment for elementary high schools, vacation schools, playgrounds, community and recreation centres and evening schools as organized in 1920, $260,000.

The Board adopted the examiners' reports on the Parole Commission, whereby a cut of $3,416 was made. The Board of the City Record agreed to a reduction of $37,000, which was considerably less than that reported by the examiners. Reductions in the accounts of the Department of Plant and Structures amounting to $155,872.50 were agreed to by Commissioner Whalen and adopted by the Board.

## MAJ. DALRYMPLE QUITS PROHIBITION POST

**Resignation Rumored but Denied Wednesday—Put Down Iron County 'Rebellion.'**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The resignation of Major A. V. Dalrymple, Supervising Federal Prohibition Director of the Central Department, with headquarters at Chicago, was received today, to take effect next Sunday.

Some mystery surrounds the resignation. It was rumored yesterday that he would resign, but this was denied at the Bureau of Internal Revenue. Major Dalrymple was in Washington yesterday and started for Chicago at night. This afternoon William W. Williams, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, received a message submitting the resignation. Officials in the bureau were surprised, as dispatches from Chicago in the morning papers today stated that telegrams received in Chicago yesterday from Major Dalrymple said "he had not resigned and did not intend to quit."

It is said that there has been no friction between Major Dalrymple and the officials here, but that he had wished for some time to resign.

The prohibition officer gained much notice when he announced a "rebellion" in Iron County, Michigan, and took a party of prohibition agents there to put down the "uprising." Since that time he has been criticised by certain elements in Michigan, which his department included, in addition to Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin.

An official announcement stated that "Commissioner Williams said Major Dalrymple's resignation was accepted, with regret."

## DESTROYER IN DISTRESS.

**Isherwood Runs Short of Water—Radio Compasses Locate Her.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Radio compasses were used today to locate the destroyer Isherwood, which was forced to anchor off the North Carolina coast because of a shortage of water for her boilers. These instruments, which are comparatively new devices, detect the source of wireless waves and from this the exact location of a vessel sending radio messages can be determined.

First reports that the Isherwood was in trouble were received from an unidentified steamer. A later report gave the location of the destroyer and naval officials here assumed that this had come from the ship via a shore station, but it developed that the wireless compass had been used in determining the vessel's position. Shore stations, it was said, had been unable to communicate with the destroyer as she had kept her wireless busy sending out calls for assistance.

The Isherwood anchored in a good position ten miles north of Cape Lookout. The destroyer Blakely and a tug carrying water have been sent to her assistance.

**Reveals $5,000 Gem Theft Victim.**

The owner of missing jewelry, for the return of which Marcus & Co., jewelers of 544 Fifth Avenue, offered a reward of $1,500, was H. C. Carpenter, a merchant of Atlantic City, it became known yesterday. At Police Headquarters it was learned that on Oct. 9 Mr. Carpenter and a woman relative left the Waldorf-Astoria in a taxicab to catch a ferry at Twenty-third Street. In their haste they left a small handbag containing jewelry valued at $5,000 in the cab. The police have been unable to trace the taxicab, which Mr. Carpenter said was operated by an independent cabman.

*Sale of*

Witty Bros. Suits & Overcoats

*Beginning Today*

20% Discount

In order to co-operate with the present lower price movement, we are instituting our semi-annual 20% discount sale far ahead of the usual date.

Every suit and overcoat in our entire building reduced.

***$50 Suit or Overcoat--Now $40.00***
***$60 Suit or Overcoat--Now $48.00***
***$70 Suit or Overcoat--Now $56.00***

*Other Prices Reduced Proportionately. Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits are included in this sale.*

No Charge for Alterations

You pay no middleman's profit—all our clothes are designed, cut and skillfully tailored. It will pay you to come early to secure your style from our complete selection. We have sizes to fit everyone.

Witty Bros.

*Near 2nd and 3rd Ave. "L"* *50-52 Eldridge St.* *Near Canal St. Subway*

*Open Evenings Until 7 o'Clock; Saturdays 9 o'Clock*



*Supplied with United Electric Service*

*Electrically Driven Self Feeding Rip Saw*

J. H. Fitz Gerald Inc., one of the largest manufacturers of packing boxes in New York City, use United Electric Service to the extent of 200 Horse Power in the operation of their electrically driven machinery. The average daily output of this plant is 3000 boxes of various sizes, requiring approximately 25,000 square feet of lumber.

*for you—a Commercial Department of competent engineers who will be pleased to consult with you or render advice, without cost or obligation, on all matters of electric light, heat and power service.*

The United Electric Light and Power Co.
130 East 15th St., New York.

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*DO NOT assume that you know the nearest Joseph Hilton store! Locate it by looking for the FULL NAME --- Joseph Hilton --- at exact addresses given below.*

*A Record Woolen Purchase Brings* 12,000 Men's Suits & O'Coats Below *Pre-War* Prices

SIX thousand Suits---six thousand Overcoats will be available at unprecedented economies in New York's record clothing sale tomorrow, because of a tremendous purchase of woolens that permits of the sale of Joseph Hilton bench-tailored garments below pre-war cost.

Through the ordinary manufacturing channels this tremendous saving could not have reached the public for months. But because our tailoring shops could turn the woolens into garments, and our stores turn these over directly to the public---the savings are available NOW---without delay---at every Joseph Hilton store!

Every store is ready, with extra salesmen, extra tailors, and with such extraordinary values that economy will prompt every man to buy more than his immediate needs.

Stocks are complete; the range almost endless; and every garment carries the Joseph Hilton guarantee of "Satisfaction, or money back"!

6,000 Suits AND 6,000 O'Coats

$40 VALUES *NOW* $26.50

$45 VALUES *NOW* $31.50

$50 VALUES *NOW* $36.50

AND OTHER RECORD VALUES

*DO NOT assume that you know the nearest Joseph Hilton store! Locate it by looking for the FULL NAME --- Joseph Hilton --- at exact addresses given below.*

*The Convenience of a Charge Account Will Be Gladly Extended to You Upon Request to the Manager of Any of Our Stores*

Joseph Hilton

243 Broadway — Opposite City Hall Park

Nassau & Fulton Sts. — Raymond's Corner—99 Nassau St.

Fifth Ave. at 33rd St. — Opposite Waldorf-Astoria

36th St. & Broadway — One Block Above Macy's—1333 B'way.

10 Cortlandt St. Our Fifth Store in New York

# COURT BARS OUT DEALS BY WENDELL

### Deputy Controller's Personal Stock Transactions Held Irrelevant in Bond Inquiry.

### POLITICAL BIAS CHARGED

### Controller Travis Invited to Make Any Statement He Wishes at Final Session Today.

Evidence relating to the personal stock deals of James A. Wendell, Deputy State Controller and Republican candidate for Controller, was excluded from the John Doe inquiry into State purchases of bonds for the sinking fund yesterday, as a result of objections offered by Colonel William Hayward, Wendell's counsel, who declared that the admission of the evidence at this time would be unfair because of Mr. Wendell's candidacy.

Colonel Hayward asserted that Mr. Wendell's stock accounts were irrelevant to the inquiry, in which it has been shown that several bond dealers made profits totaling nearly $1,000,000 during the incumbency of Eugene M. Travis, the present Controller. "I contend," he said, "that there is not a single cause of justice that will not be well served if this thing is taken up on next Wednesday morning, the day after election."

Chief Justice Kernochan of Special Sessions, who is conducting the hearing as a Magistrate, ruled that the inquiry be closed without admitting the Wendell testimony, but said that if, on later study, it was found necessary another session might be held. He declared the inquiry closed, except for a session to be held today, at which any of the witnesses may appear to amplify his previous testimony.

Controller Travis, whose refusal to answer questions about his personal affairs led Justice Kernochan to hold him in contempt of court on seventeen separate offenses, was invited particularly to appear today and make any statement he wished.

Justice Kernochan gave no indication as to when he would make public his findings or take action against Mr. Travis for contempt.

**Deals Involve Several Millions.**

Deputy Controller Wendell's personal bond deals involve several million dollars, on which Mr. Wendell put up more than $500,000 as collateral during the last four years. Assistant District Attorney Pecora told Justice Kernochan, when the hearing was convened yesterday, that, in the absence of Mr. Wendell, he wished to place in evidence data obtained through the official channels of the District Attorney's office.

"As I have intimated at prior sessions," he said, "I intended to proceed with Deputy Controller Wendell today. He was here a week ago last Monday. I then attempted to examine into his private financial accounts, but both he and his counsel demurred because of the fact that Mr. Wendell is a candidate for State Controller on the Republican ticket.

"In view of this statement, I suggested a private conference between Colonel Hayward, Mr. Wendell, your Honor and myself to enable your Honor to judge whether or not this evidence should be received. It was agreed that Wendell or his counsel would place into my hands before the end of last week data concerning his bank accounts and other matters. None of that data has been received.

"I am prepared to go ahead and offer evidence of his stock transactions, the magnitude of which justify its being received. I don't see why the course of the proceedings should be interrupted merely to suit Wendell's convenience."

Colonel Hayward held it was unfair to Mr. Wendell to infer that his large holdings in Wall Street were made on his salary of $6,000 a year as Deputy State Controller. Mr. Wendell, he said, had long been prominently identified with business enterprises in Albany and, in addition, inherited more than $100,000 from his father's estate.

The business firms with which, according to Colonel Hayward, Wendell has been connected include an automobile agency, a chemical manufacturing plant and a publishing house.

Mr. Wendell, as Deputy Controller for the last sixteen years, received $6,000 a year. His salary as Controller would be $8,000.

**Changes Political Methods.**

Colonel Hayward, touching on the political significance of the proceeding, said: "This investigation has been dragging along since last June. They were not satisfied to bring it out the Summer before election, or even the week before election, but waited until a few days before election. The Democratic committee up-State is using information that hasn't even been brought out in this proceeding in its advertisements against Mr. Wendell."

"No one can say that any attempt has been made to stage a climax before election," Justice Kernochan said. "All through this proceeding I knew that it was filled with political propaganda. I have tried to keep from doing any harm to any one as long as the investigation itself did not suffer as a result, and I don't believe we have done any one any more harm than could be helped. As to the evidence that Mr. Pecora wishes to submit, I don't know that it will do a great deal of harm or a great deal of good. I think we could cease taking testimony right now."

Mr. Pecora denied that the inquiry had been delayed for political reasons. "I do know the value of this testimony," he said. "With respect to the question of politics, I have tried to keep political elements out of this case. Where they have come in they have come from the witnesses themselves. In keeping political elements out I have been acting in accord with the wishes of District Attorney Swann."

# WOMEN HEAD PARADE OF BOSTON REPUBLICANS

### *Carrying Torchlights and Banners and Wearing Mackintoshes They March Miles in Rain.*

BOSTON, Oct. 28.—An old-time torchlight parade passed through downtown streets tonight in a drizzle of rain, in the interests of the Republican campaign. Women marched with men in such a political demonstration for the first time here and took the head of the column.

Mrs. Coolidge, wife of Governor Coolidge, carried the flag of the Commonwealth, braving the elements in a souwester and a raincoat. Mrs. Charles Sumner Bird, marshal of the women's section, was gowned in white with a hat of ostrich plumes, but the fashion of the night for most of the women marchers was mackintosh or rubber cape. Mrs. Channing H. Cox, wife of the Lieutenant Governor, who is a candidate to succeed Governor Coolidge, marched beside Mrs. Coolidge and her husband was Chief Marshal.

The paraders numbered thousands, and crowds with umbrellas lined the streets. Nearly every element in the community appeared to be represented among the eight divisions. Transparencies carried varying legends. One borne by a man urged support of the party candidates with the message that it was the "first time wife and I have agreed on anything."

# REACH SETTLEMENT IN BRITISH STRIKE

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

Union. "Those forces," declared the Duke, "are known to have the closest connection with the Bolshevist Government. The men who engineered the strike got frightened when it came to the point, but the workman went on because he did not know the character of the hidden purpose at the back of it all.

"It is no good relying upon what are called moderate labor leaders, because we saw them the other day, forming a soviet."

The Morning Post, in an editorial indorsement of the Duke's statement, says that the minds of the men's leaders are "infected and ensanguined by this horrible theory, that the whole fabric of industry must be brought down in ruins in order to build a new fabric in its place. The loss, confusion, hunger, bloodshed, wholesale massacres and starvations which must ensue upon such a crisis does not matter to them in the least."

The Times says the country expects that the settlement reached now "shall be a definite settlement, with just and solid guarantees of permanence. It would resent and reject any mere truce that would suspect it to the hazard of a repetition of the present crisis at any moment."

# CONSIDERING PLAN FOR HOLDING CROPS

### Policy Committee Expected to Recommend General Movement to Farmers' Conference.

### LABOR CHIEFS PROMISE AID

### W. W. Brauer Urges Billion Loan to Germany—Ready to Spend $200,000,000, He Says.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—A plan for a general crop holding movement by farmers until their products will bring a price at least equal to the cost of production, is expected to be recommended to the Agricultural Conference in session here by a special committee appointed today to devise a plan of procedure. The committee was in session until late tonight working on its report, which probably will be ready for presentation to the conference tomorrow morning.

Eugene Meyer, Jr., of New York, former head of the War Finance Corporation, was in conference with the committee. A resolution commending Controller of the Currency Williams was adopted by the conference.

"Resolved," it said, "that the National Board of Farm Organizations express their full appreciation of the sympathetic appreciation shown by Mr. John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, in the welfare of the farmers of this country and his fearless exposure of the high rates of interest charged by the New York banks, the effect of which has been to draw the money from interior banks, where it is most needed for legitimate business, for use in New York for speculative purposes."

Labor leaders joined the representatives of farmers in the further conference which began today to devise ways and means of obtaining credits for "the orderly marketing" of farm products. Failure to get such credits, speakers declared, might result in a general crop-holding movement until market prices provided the cost of production and a reasonable profit.

The special committee appointed to draw up a policy was headed by John Trumble of Kansas as Chairman and with all the various agricultural interests represented.

Further conferences may be sought with the Treasury Department and the Federal Reserve Board, and Congress may be asked for relief if it cannot be obtained otherwise.

The conference met on call of the committee appointed by a recent similar gathering to receive the answer of the Federal Reserve Board to the plea for more credits. The statement of the board was declared by this committee to be unsatisfactory.

A loan of a billion dollars by the United States to Germany was one plan laid before the Policy Committee. William W. Brauer of New York, who asserted that he represented the German Government, asked the committee to indorse legislation by Congress authorizing such a loan to Germany. He said the German Government was prepared to give such a loan priority over all reparation payments under the Versailles Treaty.

Property of the German Government and the German Nationals seized by the Alien Property Custodian and claims arising from the seizure of German shipping would be offered as additional security, Mr. Brauer said. Germany was ready to purchase agricultural products to the amount of $200,000,000 immediately, he asserted, on such an extension of credit.

William W. Brauer was one of the incorporators in 1913 of the National Co-operative Company, organized with the intention of handling cattle and produce direct from the producer to the consumer, but the company did not go into business. He is now a cattle dealer and exporter with an office at 5 Beekman Street.


*Engineers Who Build*

A badly designed or poorly built industrial structure is likely to prove a costly investment.

The owner's surest safeguard against faulty technique in construction is the selection of an experienced engineering firm which builds what it designs.

**Walter Kidde & Company**
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**Engineers and Constructors**
**140 Cedar Street, New York**


THREE WORLD CHAMPIONS.

Man o' War, the great American race horse, Jack Dempsey, the pugilist and Jack Kelly, single and double rowing champion, form an interesting group in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.


# More and more men are now turning to merchants who sell Kuppenheimer good clothes because they know they will surely get exactly what they pay for, the utmost value at the price.

The course is definitely indicated. The Kuppenheimer label is a responsible pledge of good faith, sincere quality and unfailing service.

Such assurance of satisfaction is mighty welcome right now. You can depend upon Kuppenheimer good clothes; they are an economy, an investment in good appearance.

*The* HOUSE *of* KUPPENHEIMER

No better time than now to test the quality standards of Kuppenheimer good Clothes.

Brill Brothers

Broadway at 49th St.
279 Broadway

125th Street, at 3rd Ave.
2 Flatbush Ave., B'klyn

44 East 14th Street
47 Cortlandt Street

Buy Your Overcoat Now—at These Reduced Prices! Moe Levy

THINK of it! Only $26.50 for an absolutely all-wool Suit, Topcoat or Overcoat. That's the new low level for high grade Clothes. They formerly were $30 to $45.

Now $26.50 *Every garment absolutely all wool*

THE drop in the market, which we can take full advantage of, also permits us to reduce the Suits, Topcoats and Overcoats that were $50 to $65.

Now $37.50

THE best Suits, Topcoats and Overcoats—the finest Clothes that can be made, formerly selling from $70 to $85 are

Now $55.00

Moe Levy & Son

*Our Only Store* *New York City*

119-125 Walker Street

*Every Subway* *or "Elevated" from Brooklyn and New York transfers direct to Canal St. Station, within sight of our store.*

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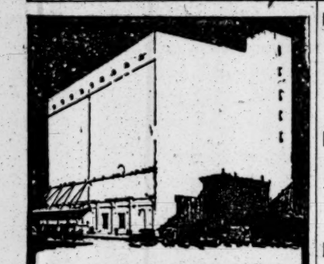

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Jersey City, N. J.
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"Turner for Concrete"

That your building may be well built, economically built and finished on time, choose a contractor with a record for dependability.

80% of Turner's work has been repeat orders.

TURNER
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Banking Efficiency

is often more than a matter of having the facilities and disposition to serve.

It is the constant endeavor of the Fulton Trust Company to *apply* its service efficiently to individual requirements.

FULTON
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OF NEW YORK
*Established 1890*
*Member Federal Reserve System*
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10 Rebuilt and Completely Overhauled

4 TON RIKER TRUCKS

Manufactured by the Locomobile Co. of Bridgeport.

Complete with bodies.
Fitted with new tires.
In stock in New York.

OFFERED AT A SPECIAL LOW PRICE

FORD OF FRANCE, INC.,
85 Wall Street, New York.


# TEACHER IS KILLED IN ABANDONED MINE

## Prof. Schmitt of Tarrytown, Searching for Ore Specimens, Falls Into 250-Foot Pit.

## HIS CLASS WAS WITH HIM

### Party Was the First to Enter the Old Shaft in Years—Fail to Recover Body.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Oct. 28.—While conducting his class in minerology through the old Manitou copper mine, about three miles north of Peekskill, yesterday afternoon, H. C. A. Schmitt, aged 60, a professor in the Hackley School, Tarrytown, slipped into a half-concealed shaft, 250 feet deep, and dropped into a deep pool of water at the bottom. Professional divers have been searching the pool all day and have not found the body.

Professor Schmitt and other instructors from the Hackley School, accompanied by a party of students, went to Manitou yesterday to explore and do research work in and about the mine. The students were to be taken through the mine, and Professor Schmitt was to deliver a lecture afterward. Several specimens of ore were picked up on the outside of the mine, and then the party entered the tunnel. Inside there were to be found much more valuable specimens.

No one had been in the mine in years.

The professor preceded his class, and was several feet ahead when he noticed a very desirable piece of ore. He went to pick it out of the side of the mine, but stepped instead into the dark hole. Others in the party rushed to his rescue, but he had tumbled into the pit. Cries could be heard, but nothing could be done to help him.

Professor Ernest Pierce organized a rescue party, but before a rope that would reach to the surface of the water could be obtained the cries had ceased, and there was nothing but silence and darkness.

Local and State police were notified, and William Delameter, a diver, took charge of the search for the body. The diver worked in the bottom of the shaft all day today, and others operated grappling hooks from the top of the shaft, but nothing but rubbish was raised from the muddy pool.

It is believed that other tunnels radiate from the bottom of the shaft, and that the body has floated into one of these passages.

Professor Schmitt was a well known geologist, and his tragic death has caused much sadness at the school, where he taught for many years.

## STOKES CASE DELAYED.

### Woman Will Not Be Summoned for Espionage Trial Next Month.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 28.—The case of Rose Pastor Stokes of New York, charged with violation of the Espionage act, will not come up at the November term of the Federal Court here, it was announced today by United States District Attorney Hargus.

The case had been remanded from the United States Court of Appeals and set for the coming term.

## MAKE 15% WAGE CUT.

### South Carolina Plants' Action Affects 1,500 Textile Workers.

GAFFNEY, S. C., Oct. 28.—A 15 per cent. reduction in the wages of all operatives employed by the Gaffney Textile Manufacturing plants was announced today to take effect Nov. 1. This is the first wage reduction on a large scale to occur here. It is estimated 1,500 workers will be affected. The mills, it was said, had found it necessary to reduce wages because of the reduced prices and small demand for textile products.


**Readjustment and Deflation**

force the realization of three paramount requisites of a successful business:

ADEQUATE FINANCING—
INTELLIGENT MERCHANDIZING—
EXPERIENCED SELLING—

Our broad factoring policy for Textile Mills, Manufacturers and Merchants will cover your requirements.

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FACTORS—COMMISSION MERCHANTS
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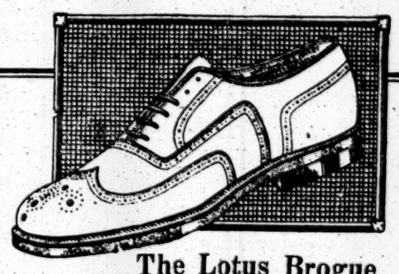

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MADE of Scotch Grain Leather and especially designed to contain the vigor and elegance required in a heavy winter oxford.

*Lasts and Patterns exclusively our own design.*

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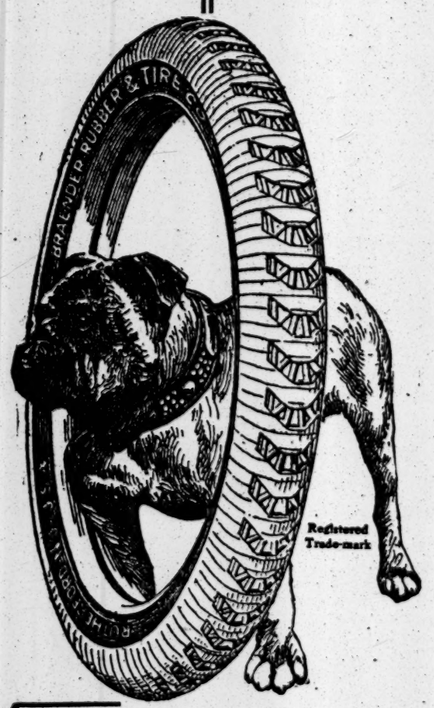
# First Grade 6000 Mile BRAENDER BULLDOG Tires at 50% Discount




This well-known high-grade tire has never before been offered at any material reduction from its list price.

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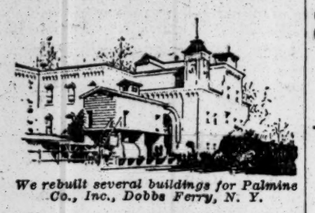

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# 8,000 MILK DRIVERS VOTE TO ARBITRATE

**Take Action at Madison Square Meeting, Finding That Distributers Are Willing.**

**ARE TO STAY AT WORK**

**Union Leaders Ready for Inquiry on Wage Dispute—Borden's Gives In to Farmers.**

The threatened strike of 16,000 milk wagon drivers in the metropolitan district was averted last night, when more than 8,000 workers, at a mass meeting in Madison Square Garden, voted unanimously to arbitrate their demands for an increase in wages and shorter hours by a committee of seven, to be made up of three members of the five unions with which they are affiliated, three representatives of the Milk Conference Board, the organization of the milk distributors, and a seventh member to be selected by the sixth.

The action followed the receipt by union leaders of a communication from the Milk Conference Board agreeing to name a committee to arbitrate in order to forestall a strike, which would have affected consumers in this city, northern New Jersey, Westchester County and adjacent communities in Connecticut.

The mass meeting was called several days ago, and it was declared by the union leaders that unless a reply to the suggestion for arbitration was received from the Milk Conference Board by the time the meeting started the drivers would vote on the question of a strike. A few hours before the 8,000 drivers filed into the Garden a communication was received from I. Elkin Nathans, Secretary of the Milk Conference Board, in which he declared that the distributers' organization had decided to offer to renew the present contract with the drivers for another year or submit the demands of the men to arbitration.

In accepting the offer for arbitration Mr. Nathan stipulated that the men must remain at work and that the award of the Arbitration Board should be retroactive to Nov. 1 next.

In speeches at the meeting several leaders among the drivers declared that the acceptance of the arbitration proposal was a victory for American labor. They took exception, however, to Mr. Nathan's declaration that an additional increase in the wages of the drivers would have to be passed on to the public. They asserted that not alone had the price of a quart of milk been advanced three cents by the distributors in the last four months, but that numerous milk by-products had been advanced considerably in price in that time.

George W. Briggs, one of the speakers, said the union welcomed an investigation of the wages and living conditions of the drivers.

"We are glad to get this question before an impartial tribunal," he asserted, "and we are willing to leave to the tribunal the truth as to who has been robbing the public."

The Borden's Farm Products Company yesterday joined other members of the Milk Conference Board in the agreement to pay farmers sixty-five cents a hundred pounds for milk during November.

**WHAT THE U. S. NAVY DID IN THE WAR.**

Rear Admiral W. S. Sims has written a book on "The Victory at Sea," showing what the United States Navy accomplished in the war. It will be reviewed by Bradley A. Fiske in The New York Times Book Review and Magazine next Sunday.—Advt.


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**HOSPITAL WITH MODERATE RATES.**

On Fifth Avenue there is being erected a new hospital which is to accommodate patients who cannot afford to pay high rates for medical service and those who cannot pay at all. The story of this structure, with an illustration will be given in The New York Times Book Review and Magazine next Sunday.—Advt.

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# Getting out of "tight" places

YOU get into them in your business as everyone else does; things come up that you didn't expect. Sometimes the situation is very serious. You have to get out; you can't throw up your hands. What do you do?

Samuel M. Vauclain, president, Baldwin Locomotive Works, tells in November SYSTEM what he did in a case like that. It looked like disaster; it would have been, if he hadn't known what to do.

"It has always been part of my business," he says, referring to possible sources of supply, "to know what everybody is capable of." But nobody was "capable" enough for this emergency. Yes, they could "help him out in a month;" a few days was all he had.

But he did get out of that tight place, and *how* he got out makes the story of an interesting business experience. It has a lot of value, also, for no business man can know too much about how to meet emergencies. Read Mr. Vauclain's article, "Why we are always ready for the unexpected." It's in SYSTEM for November; ready now on the news-stands; 25 cents. Get your copy before they're all gone.

## Also in November SYSTEM

**Gets 75% of the trade**
You'd like to do that in your business; here's a concern that does it; no monopoly about it; just initiative, resourcefulness, and looking ahead. The story of the Victor Manufacturing and Gasket Company is interesting reading for any business man. In November SYSTEM.

**Has Europe gone to work?**
You're interested to know. Here's an article by a man who traveled from Christiania to Constantinople and back; spent seven months doing business. Some of his facts may surprise you. In November SYSTEM.

**A new way to pay salesmen**
You may know the salesmanager who wrote this article; he doesn't sign it. "Some of my facts," he says, "are too intimate to be given to some of our executives." He claims that his plan combines the advantages and omits the disadvantages of seventeen other methods.

**Have "trade acceptances" made good?**
Maybe you take "trade acceptances" in your business. Do you know just what bankers think of them? Melvin A. Traylor, president, First Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, tells you in SYSTEM for November.

**Better collection plans**
With money getting tighter, will it pay you to collect more closely? Twelve concerns contribute their best methods; some are unusual; all are worth checking with your own.

**Letters or salesmen?**
With thirty people in the office and seventy-five in the shop, the overhead ate up all the profit. Now with four in the office and twenty-five in the shop, profits are sailing along merrily. Good letters had a big part in the change; letters that get and hold business where salesmen sometimes fail.

**"My 64 years in business"**
If you've been reading the Farquhar series in SYSTEM, you will enjoy this picture of business conditions during the Civil War. In a series of picturesque incidents Mr. Farquhar contrasts the commercial standards of those days with what we expect of business today.

**"Our salesmen own their own territories"**
Salesmen have "owned" territories to the management's disgust. It's not that kind of ownership this executive tells about. This manager's plan gives each salesman a basis from which to start and a background that spells encouragement and results.

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# MUSIC

By Richard Aldrich

### A Double Bass Virtuoso.

There was the singular pleasure offered last evening in Aeolian Hall of listening to a virtuoso on the double bass. A recital was given by José Mardones, basso, of the Metropolitan Opera House, with Antonio Torello, contrabass. Like Mr. Mardones, Mr. Torello is a Spaniard and is said to have won renown in his own country. Their program alternated pieces for the player and the singer till the last number, which was an aria, "Per Questa Bella Mano," by Mozart, for the two together.

Virtuosos on the ungainly instrument that forms a familiar part of all orchestras are rare; but it does not need a very long memory to recall a virtuoso's performance in Mendelssohn Hall; and there are large fragments of musical history dealing with the achievements of Bottesini and Dragonetti, and more recently of Kussewitzki, who was represented by a piece on last night's program.

Mr. Torello is an accomplished virtuoso on his instrument. He uses a small-sized double bass with three strings, whose tone on the highest one approximates that of the 'cello. His liberality in the use of harmonics is striking. He affects florid passages quite as much as the confirmed 'cello virtuoso, the double bass requiring considerably more physical agility and the result being quite as ungainly, and even more reminiscent of the caperings of the ox.

The repertory of the double bass is unfortunately limited, at least in musical value. Mr. Forello played a Fantasy of his own, and pieces by Ghère, Kussewitzki, Valls, Franchi and Bottesini (arranged by himself). The impression was more of difficulty successfully overcome than of something musically valuable in and of itself.

Mr. Mardones sang airs from Verdi's "Sicilian Vespers" and Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro," and a group of Spanish and Basque songs, with a voice of immense power.

### John Campbell's Recital.

John Campbell, tenor, gave a recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall that was well attended. His program contained, besides an air by Handel, groups of old Italian, modern French, folksongs and modern English songs. Mr. Campbell's voice is one of good possibilities, but his method of singing is not such as to let them always, or often, be realized. His tones are frequently constricted and he produces them in such a way that they tend to be flat in pitch.

## DILLINGHAMS RECONCILED.

### Divorce Suit of Theatrical Producer's Wife Discontinued.

An order signed by Supreme Court Justice Burr in August discontinuing a suit for divorce by Mrs. Eileen K. Dillingham from Charles B. Dillingham, the theatrical producer, came to light yesterday, and was the first intimation that a suit had been filed secretly by Mrs. Dillingham on June 26 last. Ex-Justice Edward E. McCall was appointed referee to hear the suit when Mr. Dillingham filed an answer and announced that he would defend the action.

Phillips, Mahoney & Leibell, attorneys for Mrs. Dillingham, and Nathan Burkan, counsel for the defendant, met with the parties before any action had been taken before the referee, and were told that reconciliation was probable. The complete reconciliation was not effected until nearly two months later, when the order of discontinuance was signed. It was said yesterday that after Mrs. Dillingham had ordered the suit dropped she accompanied her husband on a trip to inspect his various theatrical interests.

It was recalled yesterday that on Sept. 23 last Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Sr., acting for her daughter, Mrs. Cyril Hatch, sold the house at 153 East Sixty-third Street to Mrs. Dillingham for a price said to be more than $500,000. Mrs. Hatch, who was Barbera Rutherfurd, was divorced from Mr. Hatch in Paris last Summer.

### Mme. Emma Trentini Returns.

Mme. Emma Trentini, who is to sing in light opera under the management of Fortune Gallo, returned yesterday on the Italian liner Duca d'Aosta. Another passenger was Ferdinando Tanara, a former conductor at the Metropolitan Opera House. On board also was Signor Constantino, a lyric tenor, who will make his first appearance here, and Alfredo Oswald, a Brazilian pianist who will be heard in concerts here.

### THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Our Town," a comedy by Hector MacQuarrie, will be produced by Conroy and Meltzer at the Greenwich Village Theatre this season.

Vera Gordon will begin a vaudeville engagement at the Riverside Theatre next week in a sketch entitled "Lullaby."

Reginald Barlow has been added to the cast of "The Prince and the Pauper," opening at the Booth next Monday.

Zelda Sears played Anne Sutherland's role in "Cornered" in Pittsfield last night, following a slight injury suffered by Miss Sutherland in an automobile accident. Miss Sears is co-author of "Cornered," in which Madge Kennedy is appearing.

There will be special matinees of "The Bat" and "Spanish Love" on Armistice Day, Nov. 11.

# HARDING DEMANDS REPUBLICAN SENATE

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

before you tonight and tell you I'm unpledged, I'm unowned and I'm unbought."

"I havn't made a promise, save one that is not in the Republican platform."

That promise he said was to establish a department of social justice.

"You can say anything you want to when you don't expect to be called to responsibility," Senator Harding said in explaining why he read from a prepared speech.

The Harding party will spend the night here and will leave early in the morning for Cincinnati. A few hours later Governor Cox is expected to arrive here to speak at a night meeting.

### Text of Harding Speech at Akron.

Senator Harding, in part, said:

"I have a very strong conviction that you are going to elect a Republican as President of the United States. But I warn you, don't do it unless you intend to put the Republican Party in power in the Congress as well as in the Executive office.

"There is a very unusual situation in the world. Humanity is trying to find itself once more. Civilization has been in a state of flux, and no man or woman knows yet what the crystallization is going to be on the morrow. If we are to have a preserved civilization, if the world is going to face about on the right forward track again, there is a great responsibility on our Republic, where we have proven representative democracy, to point a safe and sane way for aspiring mankind.

"I would not want to be your President unless you are going to give us a Republican Congress to translate Republican promises into legislative enactments. If I am going to serve you I want the Government to have the machinery with which to serve, and I promise you that under Republican administration the Congress is going to resume its constitutional functions. It is very important to have a majority in the United States Senate, and you ought always to think of the Senate as saving to you your American liberty. Don't be distressed about the so-called senatorial oligarchy. There isn't any. I think we would have succeeded this year in harmonizing the Senate into a completely useful agent if it had not been for the interference of the Chief Executive, who was not satisfied with running his own end of Pennsylvania Avenue.

"We ought to have been thinking more of the Constitution and less of the covenant. We ought to have been concerned with American nationality, not paralyzing internationality. We ought to have been concerned with America's policy for America, and not an European policy for the United States of America. We ought to have been giving attention to our problems at home, to putting the American house in order, instead of trying to build a temple of super-Government across the sea.

### Denies He Ever Changed.

"'Oh,' they say, 'you can not tell where Harding stands on the League.' Well, let me see if I can tell you where I stand. I am at least entitled to speak for myself. I have been speaking since the 22d of last July, and I challenge any Democrat in America, high or low, to find a contradiction in anything I have said.

"I said in the beginning that we were opposed to an armed military alliance with the Old World, and I say it now. I have said frequently, and I say now, that we are never going to have anything to do with a League with Article X. in it. We are not going to enter into any super-government of the world. We are not going to allow a council of foreign powers in Geneva to tell us what we must do to fulfill our obligations. Having made this great republic ourselves, we still think we are capable of going on and performing our obligations to the world.

"I have said repeatedly that America does not intend to accept that League. It is true, that as a member of the United States Senate I voted to ratify the Peace Treaty and the League covenant with reservations, but when I voted there were attached to the covenant reservations to safeguard the independence of the United States. They were not designed 'to make clearer our obligations,' but to limit our obligations. And the reservations we wrote we insisted upon the world accepting before our membership in the League should become binding.

"One reservation was on membership. The covenant says a member of the League may retire on giving two years' notice, provided the member has first fulfilled its obligations under the League. Some 'pygmy-minded' Senator, thinking it over, said: 'Well, who decides when a member of the League has fulfilled these obligations?' So we wrote an American reservation, and said: 'The Congress of the United States will decide when we have fulfilled our obligation.'

"And there was another reservation about the membership of the League. I never find any fault with the membership of the League as constituted, so far as other nations were affected. I thought it was rather a becoming thing for Great Britain to find a place for her patriotically-devoted colonies in the assembly of the League. We had no objection to their being represented there, but if the League of Nations amounts to anything in the world, the League assembly where all nations are represented, must be the final authority else it is the biggest fraud ever conceived—and in the assembly Great Britain was to have six votes to one for the United States. I did not object to Great Britain's six, but I did say, and I repeat it now, that the United States is entitled to as many votes as any other nation on earth. So we wrote a reservation about that.

"Then we wrote a reservation which said that the United States would not undertake any mandate until Congress should so decide. That was written because somehow in the readjustment of the world—largely according to the dictation of those who assumed to speak for us—they were setting up a score or less of new nationalities for which the ruling powers were to become responsible; a dozen new Alsace-Lorraines for the world to fight about for generations to come. It was proposed that the great nations take mandates, or sponsorships, for some of these and particularly that America take the mandate for Armenia. I do not say it was promised, but I can say officially that later on, even though the League covenant with reservations had not been accepted, the President asked authority to take that mandate, and when he made that request to the Senate, just as politely as senatorial courtesy could say so, we said no.

"That request was made of the Senate by the President after Great Britain and France had taken all the desirable territory bordering on Armenia, leaving for Uncle Sam the starving and oppressed people of Armenia. They said: 'The Armenians are a Christian people, and that fact will appeal to the sympathy of America.' So it would, my countrymen, because suffering Armenia has so tragic and so pathetic an appeal that we have been giving for three years $1,000,000 a month out of America's private purse for the relief of suffering over there.

"We do deeply and sincerely sympathize, but when we came to look into the situation—and I speak officially, because it was my fortune to be the Chairman of the committee that held hearings on the subject—we found that acceptance of an American mandate for Armenia would require from 70,000 to 100,000 American boys, to be planted nearly 6,000 miles away, in the very gateway between Occident and Orient, in the pathway of all the wars since recorded civilization began; planted over there to involve America in all the conflicts of envy and jealousy and rivalry and centuries-old hatreds of the Old World. I tell you, my countrymen, we are not going to do it.

### Calls Article X. "Steel Heart."

"Then, there was Article X., which is a very simple thing, they say—proclaimed 'The Heart of the League.' I know it is the heart of the League—the steel heart, hidden beneath a coat of mail. Article X. creates a world government, puts America in alliance with four great powers to rule the world by force of arms and commits America to give her sons for all the battlefields of the Old World. It says member nations undertake to respect the territorial integrity of each other and to preserve that territorial integrity from outside aggression, and it further provides that the Council of the League shall advise as to how this compact shall be carried out. I have not quoted the words literally, but nobody will challenge my expression of the meaning of Article X.

"And what does this all mean? It means that whenever any member nation of the League is attacked from without, then the Council of Nine, sitting in Europe, may call for armed forces for defense, and can say to the United States: 'Send over 100,000 of your boys.' They could do that if we had joined the President's League, because we would have taken a solemn covenant, we would have plighted American honor to keep faith with the compact.

"Some people say: 'Mr. Harding, you are wrong. American armies can not be sent abroad without the authority of Congress.' I agree that that is a fact, if we live under the Constitution. But we have sent them—we sent them into Russia without a declaration of war. But the covenant would become the basic contract of America. We would plight our faith with the Old World. Suppose the Council of the League were to make a call and we failed to respond? This Republic would be stained with national dishonor; and I do not want a contract for America that we do not intend to keep. I want to save American boys and American honor at the same time. I want America to decide, not according to a compact with the world, but in accordance with American conscience.

### Denies America Has Failed World.

"America has never failed the world. Talk about deserting our Allies! Why, we never had any alliance with them. We did not go to war to remake the world; we went to war to save our present civilization and protect American rights. If we had been making warfare for democracy, we ought to have speeded up a little. If we were making war for humanity's sake, we ought not to have postponed it until so many of humanity had been sacrificed.

"I believe in keeping out of war; and I believe in keeping out of war not only in campaign years, but in the years between campaigns. I want to see the world approximate to disarmament."

Here Senator Harding quoted an article from The Spectator telling of American relief work in Europe and continued:

"Talk about breaking the heart of the world! America is healing the heart of the world. But even if the heart-breaking tragedy were true, I would rather break the heart of the world than destroy the soul of American nationality.

"I have said from July 22 to now, and I repeat it to you, and I know I speak what is in your hearts—America means to play her part in a new relationship among the nations of the world. America does not object; she wants an association of nations. America wants to bring the world conscience to common understanding. America wants to turn the light of the world opinion on probable controversies or causes of conflict. America wants to join the nations of the world in promoting and preserving peace. I have said I favor that sort of thing; I say it now. But I will never have it at the cost of surrendering American sovereignty. I will never have it at the cost of surrendering American freedom, or American honor, or American pride in accomplishment, or American independence of action.

"And I know, my countrymen, that the world, noting the failure of the Paris league—which is existing, but not functioning—the world, recognizing that American leadership is essential and must be had if we are to have a workable association among nations, to be directed by the light of justice rather than the sword of force, expects America to take the lead and we are willing to do it.

"I have not prescribed the specific thing, because I have not yet come into authority. I do not pretend to prescribe the specific thing myself. A one-man covenant is what brought about the failure of the first attempt. I am not the sort of candidate who believes he can run the world. I am going to need help in the United States.

"I have said repeatedly, and I say now—and you find an inconsistency of you can—that after I am elected I am going to consult the leading minds of all America; I am going to consult the women as well as the men. If there is going to be a new and ideal condition in the world we want something of woman's intuitions and aspirations therein. And reactionary and old-fashioned as it is I am going to consult and advise with the United States Senate.

"Our problem, with the world turning to us for leadership and expecting America to point the way, is first to harmonize sentiment in America and find out from the meeting of many minds what this country is willing to stand back of and support. I cannot tell you this moment precisely what that is. I can only promise you that when we come into power we will seek to play our part, and we will lead the world without in any way sacrificing the essentials of America.

"Then we will give of our abundance, our influence, our example, aye, of our commanding position in the world, to a new order that looks toward disarmament and to maintaining and preserving the peace of the world. But I promise you, my countrymen, none of this at the expense of surrendering the American conscience; none of this at the cost of substituting some conglomerate thing for the 'Stars and Stripes' of our own United States of America."


AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN 50 & B'y. Evs. 8:20 MAT. TOMORROW.
Geo. LeMAIRE'S BREVITIES
BROADWAY
EDDIE CANTOR AND BERT WILLIAMS.

CENTURY THEATRE, 62D ST. Cent. Park West.
Evs. at 8 Sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 2
F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest Present
MOST SENSATIONAL SUCCESS EVER KNOWN IN THE WORLD
MECCA
Musical Extravaganza of the Orient.
COMPANY OF 400. 11 SCENES.
Extra Mat. Election Day, Nov. 2—Seats Now
CENTURY PROMENADE 62d St. & Cent.ParkW.
CENTURY REVUE AT 8:30 | MIDNIGHT ROUNDERS AT 11:30
Dining and Dancing 6 P. M. to 3 A. M.

BIJOU Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Tom'w & Election Day, 2:30.
THE SKIN GAME
By JOHN GALSWORTHY

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30
Mts. Tom'w, Elec. Day & Wed.
ALICE BRADY
(Personally) in Anna Ascends

48TH ST. Thea., Just E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Tom'w, Elec. Day & Thurs.
OPPORTUNITY
with JAMES CRANE.

ASTOR B'way at 45th St. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Sat. & Election Day.
LOUIS MANN
"The Unwritten Chapter"

BOOTH Thea., W. 45 St. Evs. 8:20. | Last Week
Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30.
HAPPY-GO-LUCKY
PLAYED ONE YEAR IN LONDON AS "TILLY OF BLOOMSBURY."

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. 8:45.
Mats. Wed. (Pop.), Sat. & Elec. Day.
"LADIES' NIGHT"

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. (Pop.), Sat. & Elec. Day.
THE LADY OF THE LAMP

SHUBERT Thea., 44 St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Tom'w & Elec. Day, 2:30.
THE BOHEMIANS, INC., ANNOUNCE
THE GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES OF 1920

SHUBERT-RIVIERA. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Tom'w.
"Poor Little Ritz Girl," with Andrew Tombes.
Next Week, "MAYTIME." Extra Mat. Elec. Day.

39TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20.
Mats. Tom'w, Elec. Day & Wed.
SEASON'S SMARTEST COMEDY
THE OUTRAGEOUS MRS. PALMER
with MARY YOUNG.
Great Play! Great Acting!

LYRIC Theatre, 42d St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:15.
MATINEE TOMORROW, 2:15.
Edward Royce's Musical Comedy Success
KISSING TIME
with William NORRIS & Edith TALIAFERRO
MATINEE ELECTION DAY

FRAZEE West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Nov. 2. Ph. 31 Bryant
MARGARET ANGLIN
In "THE WOMAN OF BRONZE"

NORA BAYES THEATRE, 44th. W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Elec. Day & Wed.
"THREE LIVE GHOSTS"
"A SCREAMING COMEDY."—Telegram.

PLYMOUTH—MAT. TOM'R'W
"A play more agreeable and more entertaining than any of those produced in New York this season."—Alexander Woollcott in The Times.
LITTLE OLD NEW YORK

GREENWICH VILLAGE, 7 Av. & 4th St.
Evs. 8:50. Mat. Tomorrow & Wed., 2:30.
MESSRS. CONROY and MELTZER Present
YOUTH
A DRAMA IN 3 ACTS.

GARRICK 65 W. 35th St. Fitzroy 1522.
Evs. 8:30. Mts. Tom'w & Elec. Day
The THEATRE GUILD presents "THE TREASURE"
a comedy
Last 2 Perf. Election Day: Mat. & Night.

CASINO 39th and B'way. Evenings at 8:20.
Mats. Tom'w & Elec. Day, 2:20.
ZIMBALIST'S PLAY WITH MUSIC.
HONEYDEW

PRINCESS 39th, n'r B'way. Evgs. 8:30.
Mats. Tom'w & Elec. Day, 2:30.
ERNEST TRUEX in BLUE BONNET

FULTON THEATRE, WEST 46TH ST.
Evs. 8:30. Mts. Sat., Tues. & Wed.
BROCK PEMBERTON presents
GILDA VARESI
"ENTER MADAME"
NORMAN TREVOR

COMEDY Theatre, W. 41st. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Tom'w & Election Day.
HOLBROOK BLINN
As a lovable, laughable bandit—
THE BAD MAN

BOOTH THEA. Beg's NEXT MON. Seats Now.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM
in MARK TWAIN'S
THE PRINCE AND THE PAUPER
By Amelie Rives. Mats. Elec. Day, Wed. & Sat.

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th St., nr. B'y.
Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed. at 2:30.
"HELD AUDIENCE BREATHLESS."
—Eve. Sun.

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"NOBODY CAN AFFORD TO MISS IT."
—Alan Dale, American.

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30.
Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed., 2:30.
THE BAT
"KEEPS STANDEES ON TIPS OF THEIR TOES."—World.

BROADHURST 44TH STREET, WEST of B'WAY. Evs. 8:25.
Matinees Tom'w, Election Day & Thurs., 2:25.
WILLIAM HODGE in "THE GUEST OF HONOR"
"HOLDS HIS AUDIENCE IN THE HOLLOW OF HIS HAND."—Herald.

VANDERBILT THEATRE, W. 48TH ST.
Evs. 8:30. Ph. Bryant 134.
THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT
IRENE
Mats. Tom'w & Wed. Special Mat. Election Day.

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Elec. Day (Tues.) & Wed.
The Reigning Musical Comedy Success.
PITTER PATTER

SELWYN W. 42d St. Evs. at 8:20.
Mts. Sat., Tues., Election Day.
FRANK TINNEY IN TICKLE ME
A Musigirl Comedy
TIMES SQUARE THEATRE
WEST 42nd ST. Phone Bryant 21. Evs. 8:30.
MATS. TOM'W (ELEC'N DAY) & THURS., 2:30
FLORENCE REED
in "THE MIRAGE"

LITTLE THEATRE W. 44 St. Mts. Wed. Sat. & Elec. Day.
John Golden presents | FRANK CRAVEN
WINCHELL SMITH directs | writes and plays in
THE 1st YEAR

BELMONT W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30. | Phone
Mats. Tom'w & Elec. Day | Bry. 48
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DAVID BELASCO Presents
"Call the Doctor"

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Mats. Tom'w, Tues. & Thurs.
"Uncommonly Fine."—Times.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
Frances Starr in "ONE"
By Edward Knoblock

LYCEUM Theatre, West 45th St. Evs. 8:30.
Mts. Tom'w, Tues. & Thurs.
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DAVID BELASCO Presents
INA CLAIRE "THE GOLD DIGGERS" By Avery Hopwood.
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On a Lonely Road in the Dead of Night.

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FRED STONE "CHEERED" in "TIP-TOP"
THE TAVERN
The Creeping Shadow on the Wall.

PARK THEATRE Columbus Circle. Evs. 8:20. Next Mat. Sat.
Mats. Next Week: Election Day and Saturday.
with
BAB HELEN HAYES
"A Worthy Successor to 'Clarence.'"—Sun
THE TAVERN
What Kind of a Night Is It Anyway?

CORT West 48th St. Evs. at 8:15.
Mats. Sat. & Tues., 2:15.
THE SMASHING MUSICAL HIT.
JIM JAM JEMS

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THE TAVERN
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ARNOLD DALY as the Vagabond.
THE TAVERN
THE QUAINTEST MAN YOU EVER MET.

LIBERTY West 42nd St. Evs. 8:30.
Last Mat. Tom'w, 2:30.
"THE NIGHT BOAT" LAST 3 TIMES
Next Monday, JOSEPH CAWTHORN
in "THE HALF MOON"—Seats NOW.

NEW AMSTERDAM, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:2[illegible]
Mats. Sat. & Tues. 50c to $2.50 Extra Mat. Election Day.
"THREE STARS IN A THREE STARRED HIT."—Ruthrauff, Eve. Sun.
HITCHCOCK—SANDERSON—HUNTLEY
"HITCHY-KOO 1920"
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"JUST SUPPOSE"
A COMEDY BY A. E. THOMAS.
THE TAVERN
YOU WILL LAUGH IN YOUR DREAMS.

HUDSON West 44 St. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed., 2:30.
GEO. M. COHAN'S
PRODUCTION OF
The Meanest Man In the World
MR. COHAN in the Title Role.

GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Sat., Wed., Tues.
JOHN GOLDEN Presents
FRANK BACON LIGHTNIN'

KNICKERBOCKER B'y. 38th St. Ev. 8:15.
Mts. Sat., Wed., Tues.
GEO. M. COHAN'S Comedians
MARY
(ISN'T IT A GRAND OLD NAME?)

COHAN & HARRIS Th., W. 42 St. Ev. 8:15
Mts. Sat., Tues., Wed.
WELCOME STRANGER
with GEORGE SIDNEY
THE TAVERN
WORTH BEING BORN TO HAVE SEEN IT.

PUNCH & JUDY Thea., W. 49th St. Evs., 8:30
POP. MAT. TODAY. Extra Mat. Elec. Day.
ALAN BROOKS BECAUSE of HELEN
2nd Month Most Fascinating Play in N. Y.

MOTION PICTURES.

RIVOLI B'way at 49th St. | Maurice Tourneur's "THE GREAT REDEEMER" Metro Picture. Rivoli Concert Orchestra.
RIALTO Times Sq. | "The Restless Sex" with Marion Davies. Paramount Picture. Famous Rialto Orchestra.
Criterion B'way at 44th St. | CECIL B. DE MILLE'S "SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT" Paramount Picture. Cont. Noon to 11:30 P. M.
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The D. W. GRIFFITH Masterpiece
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PRICES Evgs. (and Sat. & Sun. Mats.) 50c to $2. All other mats. 25c to $1.50
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CAPITOL B'way at 51st Street. | 1st Anniversary NAZIMOVA in "Nirne, Peacock" By Mayer's Travel Laugh. CAPITOL GRAND ORCH. Cont. 12:30 to 11 P. M. Mats. 30-50c. Nights 55-85c.
PLAZA Madison Ave. at 59th St. | CHARLES RAY in "45 Minutes From Broadway" Geo. M. Cohan's Great Play. News—Symphonic Organ—Comedy—Orchestra.
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Mgt. Haensel & Jones. Mason & Hamlin.
AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT at 8:15.
SONG RECITAL BY MARY
MELLISH
Mgt. Haensel & Jones. Steinway Piano.
AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Eve., Nov 1, at 8:15.
PIANO RECITAL BY JOHN
MELDRUM
Mgt. Haensel & Jones. Steinway Piano.

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Ernesto Berumen, Pianist
will appear in person with
THE DUO-ART PIANO
Today at 3—Admission without charge
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29 West 42nd Street Fourth Floor

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Tickets Carnegie Hall, S. E. Marmillon, Mgr.
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GABRILOWITSCH
Leudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

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Nyredghazi
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Carnegie Hall, Sun., Oct. 31, at 3
ZIMBALIST
VIOLIN RECITAL. (Steinway Piano.)

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Nov. 1, at 3.
DAI BUELL
PIANO RECITAL. (Mason & Hamlin.)

AEOLIAN HALL, Thurs. Eve., Nov. 4, at 8:15.
MARIE MIKOVA
PIANO RECITAL. (Mason & Hamlin.)

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Eve., Nov. 2, at 8:15
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**"All the News That's Fit to Print."**

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 29, 1920.

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## REPUBLICAN MAGNANIMITY.

Governor COOLIDGE spoke in Virginia the other day of the sympathy which he felt for President WILSON in his prolonged illness and expressed the hope that he might soon be restored to health. What other prominent Republican has had the decency to utter a kind word for the physically broken man in Washington? When the President was first stricken down a year ago, and during the weeks when he hung between life and death, not a word, not a whisper, of concern or condolence came from the Republican Congress. And since then the attitude of his political opponents has been one of thinly concealed gloating over his breakdown. Never, have they made a magnanimous gesture toward his sick-room.

This woeful lack of generosity goes deeper than politics. It is a shame to human nature itself. In private life, or as between two ordinary citizens, we should be shocked at a display of such cold ferocity as that with which Mr. WILSON has been pursued while he lay helpless in the White House. One had hoped that callousness like that had passed with the Iroquois Indians.

A faint and shame-faced excuse has been put forward by some Republicans. They have said that the country had been kept from knowing how serious was the President's condition. But it has long been thoroughly understood. Simply because Mr. WILSON has maintained a dignified reticence, has not complained nor whimpered, and has not permitted his sickbed to be pictured every day, no one who cared to find out the facts could plead ignorance.

At all events, it can be pleaded no longer. The delegation who saw the President on Wednesday gave a direct and vivid account of the pathos of his present physical weakness. They had known him in his alert vigor; they were touched and pained by the evidence of his shattered bodily strength. And his private secretary, Mr. TUMULTY, in his speech last night, brought out further the effects of the blow that fell upon Mr. WILSON. Is it too much to hope that even embittered Republicans will now be smitten by the pity and the tragedy of it all? They should see that the main question is not of sparing the President, but of doing something to save their own reputation for humane feeling, and for that consideration toward a man suffering under a grievous misfortune which marks off civilized man from the savage.

## ONLY A BEGINNING.

Mr. WILL HAYS, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, repudiates for himself and that body the sacrilegious political cartoon which has shocked all Americans of decent feeling. Mr. HAYS is not the kind of man to authorize anything of the sort and his denial will be accepted by the public, which, however, must regret that, in the fever of the canvass, he tries to shift the blame to the wicked Democrats. After all, he is only the amiable figurehead of the Republican campaign, which was devised and is carried on by older and morally more obtuse persons. He has expressed his regret for an offense which he did not commit. So has Mr. HARDING, himself a figurehead. When will the managers begin to apologize for their long series of offenses against the truth? Impiety is worse than falsehood, but falsehood is bad enough; and the whole Republican campaign has been a radiation of monstrous whoppers.

They haven't and apparently they can't tell the truth about the League itself, about Mr. WILSON'S or Governor Cox's position. It is painful to have to admit that even distinguished Republicans have found it impossible to resist the Republican passion for saying what is not so. As a number of leading lawyers of Boston and New York have pointed out, even the illustrious Republican thirty-one "have consented to publish an erroneous and misleading statement of facts." They have misstated both Mr. HARDING'S and Mr. COX'S attitude toward the League of Nations. They have forgotten altogether Mr. HARDING'S Des Moines speech of rejection. In his speech of Aug. 28 they have suppressed the passages which prove, even without the Des Moines speech, that he rejects the League. They have asserted in spite of Mr. WILSON'S well-known letter to Senator HITCHCOCK that he insists upon the Covenant of the League of Nations "absolutely unchanged."

When Republicans of distinction allow themselves so to mistake and misrepresent the facts, what is to be expected of persons less scrupulous or more fanatically partisan? Every stump in every State has repeated falsehood on falsehood about the League, about Mr. WILSON, about Mr. COX. There are no signs of contrition or repentance. Evidently the Republican managers have convinced themselves that falsehoods, stuck to and reiterated enough, are stronger than truth. That is not a flattering estimate of the American people. It is to them that the Republican directors of this campaign of false statements and false pretenses owe an apology. They ought to follow Mr. HAYS'S example.

## AN EMPTY THREAT.

A correspondent writes to THE TIMES to ask how to meet an argument currently put about by Republicans. It is that even if Cox were elected the League of Nations would fail since there would surely be enough Republican Senators to prevent its ratification. This argument was tacit in the appeal of the pro-League Republicans—thirty-one by actual count—who maintained that the only way to get the League was to vote for HARDING. Under him the Republican Senators would gladly go into the League, but under a Democratic President, never. They would throw their stubborn and brute strength across any path of ratification that Cox might propose.

This, it is evident, is very much like a threat of a hold-up. The country must take the League in our way, declare these eminent Republicans, or we shall not permit it to have the League in any way. But it is an empty threat. It is merely a good enough Morgan until after the election. Let Cox once be chosen, and we should hear no more of this Republican menace—which is pretty near to an attempt to blackmail voters into favoring a candidate who is not their real choice.

The reasons are plain. It was purely for partisan and campaign purposes that the Republican Senators refused to ratify the Treaty. By that course they hoped to win the Presidential election. But if they lost it, they would have no motive to play that game any longer. Besides, they would then have a direct and unmistakable mandate from the people to abandon their former opposition to the Treaty. And even the superior and haughty Old Guard of the Senate would give heed to such a voice from the electorate. They would have nothing to gain, and possibly much to lose, by further sticking to their position. If the election went visibly for the League, they would fall over each other in their eagerness also to go for it. It is an idle pretense, merely for campaign use, that troubles our correspondent. It should be regarded as merely one more specimen of the bluffing in which the Republicans have so abounded this year.

## SENATOR HARDING ON ZINC.

To a trade body in Joplin, Mo., whose avowed purpose is to increase the duties on zinc ore, Senator HARDING sent a message of hope on Tuesday. He said he was "more or less familiar" with the conditions in the industry, and he quoted approvingly a statement that "zinc ore in 1916 "and 1917 was imported from 196 "different countries" and that "our mines began to close down in 1917." He attributed these things to the alleged fact that "the Democrats re-"moved the protection from zinc, "that procedure being one of the "fundamentals of their political "creed." If elected, he promised to see that a duty of 2 cents a pound was placed on imports of zinc ore.

Now, it is not true that the duty has been removed on imports of the ore. The duty is 10 per cent. on the metallic content of the ore except when it is imported in bond to be smelted or refined here and to be exported as metal. This is to aid the American smelting industry. It has resulted in a great deal of work being done in this country which used to be done elsewhere.

The statement that imports came here in 1916 and 1917 from 196 different countries is absurd. That number is given to impress people with the notion that the United States was inundated from all sides by shipments. As a matter of fact, such imports came here in 1916 from fifteen countries and in 1917 from thirteen, Hongkong being counted in this as a "country" separate from China. The authority for this is the report on "Foreign Commerce and Navigation," issued by the Department of Commerce.

It is true that there were large imports of zinc ore in the two years mentioned. But it also is true that the production of metallic zinc in those years in this country was exceptionally large, attaining the record figures of 563,451 and 584,507 tons, respectively. And even the poorest of zinc mines here was worked to capacity to help supply the insatiable demand for the metal for war purposes. One part of zinc to two parts of copper makes brass, which is used for shells and other military needs. This is shown in the exports of brass manufactures, which jumped from $20,544,559 in 1915 to $164,876,044 in 1916 and $383,291,964 in 1917.

As to the closing down of zinc mines in 1917, the fact is that the exports of metallic zinc produced from domestic ores for the fiscal year 1917-18 amounted to 172,338,718 pounds, which is nearly nine times the quantity derived from both domestic and foreign ores exported in the fiscal year 1911-12, when the Payne-Aldrich tariff was in operation. Even the disturbed financial and trade conditions that have prevailed since the armistice have fallen with comparative lightness on zinc, although, of course, poor mines whose working is too costly except under war conditions have had to cease operation.

The latest figures on zinc are contained in the reports of the Department of Commerce up to the end of August, 1920. They show that for the first eight months of this year the exports of the finished metal merely in the form of pigs or slabs and aside from other manufactures of zinc, and wholly made from domestic ores, amounted to 144,310,974 pounds. In the whole of the fiscal year 1911-12, under the Payne-Aldrich tariff, all kinds of zinc exports footed up only 19,459,565 pounds. So that in eight months of this year these zinc exports were more than seven times as large as they were in a year under a higher tariff. This does not look as if the zinc ore producers are in need of any great sympathy.

It might not be a bad idea, even for a Presidential candidate, to make himself rather "more" than "less" familiar with things he attempts to discuss.

## A BAFFLING INQUIRY.

The country will be glad to learn that Major Gen. BARNETT'S total of Haitians killed by the marines and gendarmerie in about five years of occupation was wrong by a round thousand. In his report of Oct. 11 to Secretary DANIELS the General gave the number as 3,250, and he said:

> Of the total number killed during the five and a half years the marines have operated in Haiti, considerably more than half, in fact 1,768, were killed in the repulse of the attack on Port au Prince and during the operations immediately following and made necessary by this attack.

The period in which casualties were counted was between July, 1915, and June 30, 1920, and therefore the period was not five and a half years, but something less than five years; but that was a slight error compared with mistaking a total of 2,250 for 3,250. How was such a blunder made? Major EDWIN N. MCCLELLAN of the Marine Corps explained to the Naval Court on Wednesday that the columns of natives killed had been added up incorrectly, and he absolved the General from responsibility. Major MCCLELLAN submitted at the hearing a corrected table of the casualties. It is worth a little study. Two hundred and twelve Haitians were shot in 1915, 50 in 1916, only 2 in 1917, 35 in 1918, 1,861 in 1919 and 90 in 1920 so far, making 2,250.

A surprise lurks in this corrected table. It will be remembered that, according to General BARNETT'S report, 1,768 Haitians were killed in the attack on Port au Prince. Only one attack is ever mentioned, and that occurred on Jan. 15, 1920, if an official statement given out in Washington on Jan. 16 was authoritative, and not during the year 1919. But it was in 1919 that police work required the killing of 1,861 natives. Are we to believe that ninety, or less, perished in the attack upon the capital in the early morning of Jan. 15, and that General BARNETT was wrong about another of his totals? He put the dead in the raid on Port au Prince at 1,768. One cannot help feeling that the operations in Haiti call for the strictest kind of inquiry when there is such a muddle of figures so early in the taking of testimony. Perhaps the year 1919 has been mixed up with 1920.

At the hearing on Wednesday General BARNETT'S "indiscriminate killings" were reduced to three, the product of two courts-martial. But in the General's letter to Colonel JOHN H. RUSSELL, commanding the corps in Haiti, he charged that "practically "indiscriminate killing has gone on "for some time." He now says that "the words I used and the conclusion "I reached were due to the effect "produced by these cases [the "two courts-martial] on my mind." Judged by the tenor of the testimony, the Haitian disclosures promise to become less shocking as the inquiry goes on. Before the court rose on Wednesday the total of killed for 1919 in the table submitted was accounted for by the fact that in that year a drastic campaign was carried on against the bandits. This leaves one more puzzled than ever by the reduction of General BARNETT'S casualty list of 1,768 in the attack on Port au Prince to less than ninety.

## REPARATION DISPUTES.

The announcement that the British Government will resign its treaty right to confiscate private German property in England in the event of future defaults in the payment of the German indemnity, has stirred up a good deal of apprehension in France. Incidentally, according to a London dispatch to The Evening Post, it has caused an immediate and notable transfer of German funds from the Netherlands to England. Though as an episode in the Franco-British argument on the reparation question it is not of very great importance, it may have a great effect in stimulating Anglo-German trade relations.

England gives up a contingent right which she might exercise in the future if Germany failed to do certain things. This is of no great consequence. England, if need be, could get along without any indemnity at all, except what she has already acquired in ships and other immediately transferable assets. By underwriting the rebuilding of German industry she might conceivably make great profits while keeping Germany in a subordinate position. There are some Englishmen, though fortunately they do not seem to represent the temper of the nation, who would apparently like to do this very thing.

But for France the indemnity is vital. It can hardly be denied that French economics has not always been of the wisest, nor that the French dealings with the matter of reparation have probably made the recovery as large a sum as France needs very difficult, if not impossible. The point is that France needs a great sum to win her way back to anything like her old position. The recovery of the devastated districts has indeed been amazingly rapid and has demonstrated once more that the talent and industry of the French people are a match for almost any problem. But for the financing of this reconstruction France has depended on the indemnity. Germany must do what she can to pay for the damage.

German willingness to pay has never been very clearly visible. The coal arrangements made at Spa seem to have been carried out better than was expected, but the French doubtless feel that it was the threat of force which brought about both the promise and the execution. If the Germans are now enabled to create a powerful interest in England which is closely bound up with German industry, and which is itself protected against any repudiation of the indemnity, the chances are so much greater that Germany may attempt to evade the indemnity claims.

Every day increases the responsibility that lies on the Reparation Commission, and particularly on its technical experts. The fixing of the sum that Germany can pay—the maximum that she can pay in thirty years, that is, without crippling her economic life—is a matter of fundamental importance. It calls for cold, scientific inquiry, without bias one way or another. It will not be as much as the French hope, but there is reason to believe that it will be a good deal more than anybody in Germany will like to pay. French tactics in the reparation dispute often have been faulty, and French hopes often have been impossible; but when the French say that the Germans and not the French should pay for the damage that Germany caused they are absolutely right.

## DEFEAT THE FOES OF THE LEAGUE.

The greatest service to the cause of the League and of peace will, of course, be rendered by the election of Governor Cox to the Presidency next Tuesday. But the League cause will be served and the sentiment of the people expressed in a telling way by the defeat of those Senatorial foes of the League who are now running for re-election. Here in the East WADSWORTH of New York, BRANDEGEE of Connecticut and MOSES of New Hampshire were conspicuous in the Senate by their hostility to the Treaty. They are all three Republicans. They are opposed by a great number of Republicans, including many prominent members of that party in the three States. There is an excellent chance to defeat them as they ought to be defeated.

WADSWORTH ought to be defeated in New York. The State ought never to return him to the Senate. Like BRANDEGEE and MOSES, he is of the hopeless reactionary type. He has no modern ideas, he is most unfit to represent this greatest State of the Union. In the Senate he was the obedient servant of those men of abler and subtler minds who concocted the plot to wreck the Treaty and the Covenant. His speeches in the present campaign have been quite in harmony with his objectionable record at Washington. He has aroused hostility everywhere. Many organizations are doing effective work against him. One of the most active of these is the Non-Partisan Senatorial Committee. It deserves support.

It costs a good deal of money to disseminate campaign literature, to get the facts and arguments into the hands and minds of the voters. Friends of the League should give generous aid to this organization in its efforts to defeat WADSWORTH. Checks may be sent to Mrs. V. EVERIT MACY, Treasurer, or Mrs. F. A. VANDERLIP, Chairman of the Finance Committee, at the headquarters of the Non-Partisan Senatorial Committee, 37 West Thirty-ninth Street, New York City.

## RESTAURANT PRICE CUTTING.

Now that a group of leading hotels has made substantial reductions, the Hotel Men's Association is likely to reconsider its recent decision that price cuts in food are impossible. The memory is still green of the advantage gained by merchants who bowed first to the inevitable. Prices everywhere are showing marked declines; what is more to the point, it is increasingly difficult to make the public pay high prices. Nevertheless, a measure of sympathy goes out to the hotels and the restaurants. In what was for them the Golden Age, profits came largely from bar and wine cellar. The abstainers fared cheaply at the expense of the bibulous. A measure of poetic justice, or at least of human comedy, may be discerned in the fact that in the backlash prohibition meted punishment to its own. But of this, of course, the assistant to the Attorney General could take no notice. Mr. RILEY has made his mark and has apparently only begun.

It is significant that the reductions are made upon table d'hôte meals only. Nothing is said of prices à la carte. It is well within the range of possibility that food specially ordered and prepared is to become proportionately more expensive, taking the place of wine as a source of profit. Without a bar there is very little income to be derived from a restaurant. Even in clubs this fact has become painfully evident. One of the interesting possibilities of the new order is that restaurants will fall into two classes—those that serve only set dinners and those that serve only to order.

In this respect also the new dispensation would be welcome. Among the many apparently trivial things that give character and distinction to a metropolis good food is by no means least. Doubtless the reputation of Manhattan will be maintained. The really important point, however, is that reasonable economies should be made possible. It is good business for New York to put no needless expenses in the way of those who visit it.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**"Financial and Commercial."**

"Other explorations have been adventures," says Commander COPE, in telling about the new expedition soon to start for the Antarctic Continent. "This will be a commercial and scientific proposition."

As a mere statement of fact—except for the ugly use of the word "proposition"—this does well enough. One cannot help glimpsing in it, however, an implied claim for the "commercial and scientific" of superiority over such "adventurers" as SCOTT, SHACKLETON and AMUNDSEN and their like who have so often risked, and not infrequently lost, their lives at the poles.

That claim cannot be admitted for a moment, and to make it is particularly ungenerous and ungrateful in the promoters of the present enterprise, for certainly they never would have undertaken it had they not heard from those to whom the seemingly slighting reference is made that there are such things as copper, gold, silver, lead, and even rubies, to be found in the mountains of the Far South. Besides, the earlier expeditions differed from this one, not in being less scientific, but in having for object the extension of knowledge and the winning of deserved fame, instead of money-making.

While money-making is all right in its way, and highly commendable when, as in this instance, it is honest, it comes some distance from being the highest use to which human intelligence and energy can be put—a fact which men who talk about "adventures" would do well to keep in mind.

**A Success Is Not Improbable.**

Of course, Commander COPE, in explaining what he and his associates intend to do in Antarctica, intended nothing derogatory to his heroic predecessors in that region, at once so forbidding and so attractive. He was merely a little careless in the use of words. His expedition, as described, will interest everybody, and, it is to be hoped, will prove profitable to the stockholders. The latter, by the way, would have more than excuse for demanding recognition as not a little adventurous themselves; the title would be accorded to them cordially by a good many other investors.

That, however, is incidental. Much more important is the probability, or at any rate the something more than the possibility, that their expectations of material reward for their venturing will be realized. There is no question as to the practicability of the enterprise, so far as climatic conditions are concerned. A large, well-organized and well-financed company of men can live anywhere if the inducements are sufficiently large. They will encounter no insuperable difficulties in the southern continent, though its greater elevation, as the interior is penetrated, causes the temperature to be lower and the storms more severe than in the parts of the arctic—the Klondike, Greenland, Nova Zembla and Spitzbergen—where mining of one sort or another has been carried on successfully.

But it is a little surprising that this particular time should have been chosen for starting mining operations in the antarctic. Here in the United States, where costs are much less than they will be there, the owners of gold mines are bitterly complaining that they cannot pay expenses, and the copper men are not made exactly happy by the current quotations.

**More Light Cast on the Candidates.**

From the investigation made by the Citizens Union of candidates seeking election next Tuesday, interesting, and in some respects surprising, statistics have been compiled—statistics of the sort often called "vital" and only indirectly or remotely relevant to political considerations.

There are 132 local offices to be filled, for instance, which seem like a good many, but none of us, fortunately, will have to pick and choose among the aspirants for all of them.

Of the 126 Democratic candidates, 110 were born in this country; while of the 119 Republicans, 18 are of foreign birth. The Socialists have 128 candidates, with only 52 of them native born. A large majority of both the Democratic and the Republican candidates are New York born, city or State. The total summary shows 263 native born candidates against 110 foreign born. Of the latter, 44 came from Russia, 25 from Germany, 9 from Ireland, 8 each from Hungary and the British Empire (excluding Ireland), and 7 from Italy.

As regards occupations, the lawyers, as usual, are far in the lead, there being 96 of them seeking offices in addition to those which only a lawyer can hold. The real estate business stands next to the law with 23, and it is thought—or hoped—by the Union's statistician, that this term does not disguise as many saloon keepers as it did in the bad old days when New York was—well, legally wet. Labor union organizers and delegates stand third in the list, with 12, and the "scattering" include practically every avowable activity by which human beings can make, or try to make, a living. There is even one poet, or so he says. He is not yet known to fame.

**They Are Not Murder or Suicide.**

Both the High Sheriff of the Dublin Corporation and the Deputy Lord Mayor of Cork, though ardent Sinn Feiners, advise the nine hunger strikers that are left to abandon this form of protest against British rule.

All possible advantage to be derived from voluntary starvation, they evidently think, has been secured by the three deaths that already have taken place. Exactly what that advantage is these officials do not state. The only obvious lesson to be drawn from these strikes is that release from prison cannot thus be compelled under the present British Government. It does not quite follow, as SYLVIA PANKHURST declared in her letter to her comrade LENIN, that the hunger strike as a weapon is destroyed, but whatever else can be gained by it is at a price too high and too terrible to make the addition worth while.

That such deaths differ somewhat from suicide is true, but from murder they differ far more widely, and it would be well if both terms were dropped from current discussion of Irish affairs—in connection with the hunger strikers, that is.

### Wickersham Supports O'Malley.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

James O'Malley, one of the Republican candidates for Supreme Court Justice in the First Judicial District, was a candidate for Surrogate in 1919. The Democratic candidate for that office, however, was elected. The Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the County Lawyers' Association and the Citizens Union of the City of New York have united in indorsing Mr. O'Malley as a man of high standing and legal ability, well fitted for the judicial position which he seeks. The Committee on the Judiciary of the Bar Association in favorably reporting upon his candidacy has made the following statement concerning him:

"James O'Malley has been nominated for the office of Justice of the Supreme Court by the Republican Party. He is 46 years of age, a graduate of Cornell University and was admitted to the bar at Albany in 1902. After somewhat active practice for three years in Buffalo he came to New York in March, 1906, to act as law clerk to Mr. Justice Laughlin of the Appellate Division, where he served for three years. He then entered general practice, and in January, 1910, was appointed Assistant District Attorney of New York County. He remained in this office until May 1, 1917, and since then has been engaged in general practice and in charge of the conduct of important litigation, including the representation of the State Insurance Department.

"The work done by Mr. O'Malley in public office has been certified to your committee to have been exceptionally competent and to have shown unusually sound grasp of and familiarity with legal principles. His Brief work is scholarly. In the District Attorney's office he had charge of and tried important and complicated cases. Charles A. Perkins certifies in the highest terms to Mr. O'Malley's professional ability, character and industry, and Judges and lawyers familiar with Mr. O'Malley's professional services recommend him as a competent and industrious lawyer and qualified for important judicial office.

"While Mr. O'Malley's individual practice has been limited, his three years of experience as a law clerk at the Appellate Division, the quality of his seven years of service in the District Attorney's office and his professional work since then indicate, in the judgment of your committee, that he would make a satisfactory Justice of the Supreme Court."

My own personal opinion coincides with that of the Bar Association committee. I think that if elected he would make an excellent Justice of the Supreme Court, and I earnestly commend his candidacy to the favorable consideration of the electors.

GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM.
New York, Oct. 26, 1920.

### Would Visit a Soldier Grave.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I lost a dear young son in the war and he is buried in France, a long way from me, and I know how glad I would be if some kind creature would tell me just any little thing about the position of his grave, which I may never see.

So I want to ask any American mother whose dear lad may lie buried somewhere in England if she would like me to visit his grave and perhaps send her a photograph of it and tell her some little thing about it that would comfort her. I thought that even to send a flower or blade of grass to bereaved American mother whose son lies so far away from her might ease the ache in her heart. MRS. EMILY EDWARDES.
119 Manor Road, Wallasey, Cheshire, England.
Oct. 10, 1920.

### FROM FRANCE.

*(To a Girl.)*

The world is still hot and smoking,
The world is still shot with pain;
If war comes again in a decade,
Where is my blood-bought gain?
The May was sweet in my nostrils,
The night to a lad was rare
For dreaming, dreaming shyly,
Of a girl with dew in her hair.

I was young—life lay before me,
A procession in purple haze
Of nights, all yearnings and longings,
And a lot of get-there days.
But the world that our fathers had tinkered
Had sprung a leak, somehow,
And I was sent out to mend it—
So I am a ghost, just now!

For me there is no more star-shine,
No football, no mad north breeze;
I shall never ride out over prairies,
I shall never sail back over seas.
But I fought with an old commander
Who worked out a triable plan
To bring the nations closer,
To make things surer for man.

My chief lies broken in battle,
Shot up in a party's strife,
Who so believed in all fellows,
He'd trust them a little with life.
His plan seems plain and simple
(Surely mother's Christ did not lie!)
It is only to love your neighbor—
O girl of mine, give it a try!

I'm loving you, out here in Silence.
Some day God may give you a son,
And I wouldn't have done to your manchild
The things that to me were done.
The world is still hot and smoking,
The world is still shot with pain.
If war comes again in a decade,
Where, woman-who'll-vote, is the gain?

GUY HOWARD.

## THE SILENT VOTE OF 1918 IN 1920

### A Strength That May Keep the Country in Line for the League of Nations.

BY GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The confident assurance of the Republican campaign managers challenges more consideration of the broad underlying facts than the casual reader gives them, even though now that the real campaign is under way this assurance is somewhat modified.

It is to be noted that until the armistice there was practically no important dissent, either in Congress or the public press, from the program of the United States so fully laid down by the President. It is noteworthy, however, that a campaign of extraordinary pertinacity, and exceptionally organized from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast and from the Canadian to the Mexican border, was inaugurated in 1918, and pursued without cessation by the Republican leaders, who were assiduously supported by a press apparently as fully dominated or influenced. The bulk of this effort consisted of generalized attacks upon the Administration, many very personal and venomous in character, and with bald assertion as to the desire and purpose of the people to have a change in the Administration—assertions of the desire of change for the sake of change. Notwithstanding a Republican control of both houses of the present Congress, no definite evidence to support these general attacks has been developed, although large sums of money have been spent by the various inquisitive committees. It is worthy of note that the bitterness of the attack upon the President increased as evidence has developed of the widespread popularity of Woodrow Wilson, manifestly to the great surprise of the Republican managers, who had, however, been so thoroughly coached in their program of vilification that they will not accept the proof of his popularity.

One claim of general evidence, it must be admitted, which has been made to do great and harmful service, was the election of the Republican Congress in 1918, and particularly the fact that it followed the noble appeal of the President, so fully justified by the results to the treaty, which completely gave the lie to the violent assertions of Republican leaders in 1918 that they would be as loyal to the President in carrying on our great war against war as would Democratic Congressmen.

The facts as to the verdict of the people in 1918 are not generally known. I therefore cite them, for apparently the Republican managers are in dense ignorance. The vote for Democratic Congressmen in 1918 aggregated 5,750,000, while the vote for Republican Congressmen 6,500,000, was 53 per cent. of the 12,250,000 total. That is but a small part of the real story. In the Spring of 1918 President Wilson, with high and noble faith in the exalted devotion of the American people to liberty and humanity, solemnly announced, "politics is adjourned." Five millions of voters who, in 1916, divided their votes between Hughes and Wilson did not go to the polls in 1918, taking President Wilson at his word. Even the ever alert Republican organization had faith enough in the exalted temper of the American people to realize that this afforded them the opportunity for which privilege-seeking groups are ever seeking. It was a matter of more or less general knowledge that Congressional districts which were in any wise doubtful were surveyed with peculiar care and thoroughness in the Spring of 1918 by Republican leaders, and the well springs opened from which ample funds for effective gumshoe campaigns could be supplied.

The intensity of the Republican determination to win control of the Congress at any cost has since been fully made known to the country through the processes of justice, which took form in the State of Michigan, where a jury of Republicans after a deliberate trial before a Republican judge, found that the election of the Senator whose seating gave them the control of the Senate, and the organization of the Committee on Foreign Relations, in opposition to any policy of President Wilson, was made possible only, as indicated on the face of the returns, through the use of a vast sum of money.

We can now view in perspective the slight foundation for the assertions so widely circulated in Paris, London and throughout Europe, claiming a reversal by the United States of its support of the President. Too many Americans accepted these assertions of Republicans in detraction of their country at their face value. They forgot that in 1916 Charles E. Hughes received 8,500,000 votes, or 2,000,000 more than the Republican Congressmen in 1918; and that Woodrow Wilson was chosen as President, the one sole official elected to represent the sentiment of the whole United States, by the votes of 9,129,000 citizens. In 1917 the women were enfranchised in New York, so that the 1918 vote included many women who had not voted in 1916. There were, therefore, 5,000,000 who voted in 1916 who did not vote in 1918. I submit that there is no sufficient evidence, either from Republican claimants or brilliant newspaper correspondents, as to what the judgment is today of these 5,000,000 voters who were silent in 1918, and thus far have doubtless nearly all been silent in 1920. The Nineteenth Amendment goes into effect on Nov. 2 for the first time, when perhaps 10,000,000 additional women voters are to cast their first ballot, and to their number is to be added the millions of first voters, so many of whom fought in France, or prepared in this country to make the fight to end war. The real question is, How will these more than fifteen millions of voters, who have given no sign since 1916, render their verdict on the supreme moral issue of the century?

It is my firm belief that there is no warrant for pessimism on the part of those whose very souls have been fired, as the soul of James M. Cox has been fired, with the purpose of holding high the honor of the United States. It is to be remembered also in this connection that not for a generation have we had in the United States a man so able and long-visioned, a politician of the highest order, clear in judging the minds and souls of the people, as the man who prophesied when this crisis was forced upon him, that a great and solemn referendum was then the one way of settlement. The movement of the waters—"the people's soul"—has begun, and already we can see that the hearts of the Republican time servers and privilege-seekers tremble.

GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY.
New York, Oct. 20, 1920.

## "MORAL OBLIGATION"

### Implies the Right to Review Each Case as It Arises.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The argument used by Senator Harding and his followers against Article X. of the Covenant of the League of Nations rests upon a strange misunderstanding of the functioning of a moral obligation. Having given up the contention that the League could involve us in war without the consent of Congress, they now admit that the obligation assumed is only a moral one, but contend that this could commit us just as compellingly to an action we deemed unjust as it could if it were a legal obligation—indeed, even more compellingly. They are certainly right about the compelling force of a moral obligation, but they are just as certainly wrong in their assumption that such obligation could commit us to an unjust action. A moral obligation functions only in a moral situation. A moral obligation to do, or to help to do, an immoral act is a contradiction in terms. And whenever a situation shapes itself up in such a way that to carry out the proposed line of action would be unjust, and therefore immoral, the obligation ceases to exist—indeed, is transformed into the very opposite obligation not to carry it out.

If, therefore, the obligation we would assume under Article X. is a moral one, we are only have the privilege but the duty of reviewing each case as submitted by the Council and of accepting or rejecting the advice according to whether it would commit us to a just or an unjust enterprise. On one condition alone we would be bound—that is, to accept the advice if it is just and good. But does this nation object to being morally bound to participate with other nations in doing our duty?

Our position in this is closely analogous to our position in the World War. In the early years of the war the Allies accomplished little because they had no central organization. During the closing months they unified their command and created a supreme war council. We were not legally bound to accept the recommendations of General Foch and the supreme war council. But we did gladly accept them, and so did the other nations, because they were good and because we had found, by bitter experience, that in that way alone could the war be won. The need for some workable machinery for getting together speedily on a program of action is just as imperative in dealing with emergencies as they arise in the future as it was then, and it is such machinery that the Assembly and the Council of the League of Nations provides.

Indeed, we are under no less compelling moral obligation out of the League than in it. If another case of the ravishing of a people should occur, like the case of Germany in respect to Belgium and France in 1914, we should feel morally bound to come to the help of the outraged people. But the difference between doing this outside of the League and inside is exactly the difference between prevention and cure. In the League, we give notice in advance of our intention to permit no unjust aggression, and by that notice prevent the attempted aggression. Out of the League, we wiggle into the war after it has gone on for weeks, or for months, and have it to cure. Surely the old adage is still true that "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

CHARLES C. PETERS.
Delaware, Ohio, Oct. 26, 1920.

## WHY ARTICLE X.

### The Way to Prevent the Kind of War Germany Started.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Mr. Hughes has joined Mr. Root in utter condemnation of Article X. of the Peace League Covenant. In softer language Mr. Taft and Mr. Hoover also have condemned it; while Mr. Harding's latest is the emphatic declaration that he will never present to the Senate a League covenant containing Article X. or its equivalent.

The anti-League policy of the Republican Party is thus defined by the League's best friends in that party. Let us peel this opposition to Article X. down to its ugly nakedness.

Americans should firmly grasp the fact that Article X., which is very simple, does not oppose territorial changes of any kind when brought about lawfully—that is, by peaceful appeal to the general conscience of the nations, so as to secure the desired changes by common consent. Nothing better illustrates this liberty of agitation for lawful changes than the fact that Mr. Cox announces his intention, if elected President, to make appeal for a change even in a case so vital as Ireland's relationship to Great Britain.

Article X., therefore, condemns one thing only—wars of external aggression to grab territory. It outlaws such wars by leaguing the nations against them. Republican politicians in America are the only faction of repute left in the world who oppose the outlawry of such wars. They oppose it. Why?

Article X. outlaws only wars of the kind Germany and Austria began in 1914—the kind which have made earth a hell for thousands of years. The thing thus outlawed is the blackest, the most destructive crime known to man, namely, wholesale manslaughter to rob and plunder, carried on by a nation or coalition of nations. Why do our Republican politicians oppose the outlawry of this crime?

Do they wish to leave America free to wage aggressive wars for the sake of grabbing territory? Is Mexico in the corner of their eye? Or are they petty enough to block the outlawry of the world's greatest crime simply to scratch Wilson and win an election?

It is precisely because Article X. outlaws aggressive wars to grab territory that it has been called a world extension of our Monroe Doctrine. We defended the republics of this hemisphere from European aggression against their territories by declaring such attempts inimicable to the interests of the United States. Our hint that we should fight is precisely what made actual fighting unnecessary. Article X. extends a similar protection to the whole world simply by outlawing all aggressive wars to steal territory. Why do Republican politicians oppose it?

Again, Article X. is imperatively needed now. In spite of the awful lessons of the war, one power on earth today openly proclaims a policy of aggressive wars and secretly incites other nations to wage them. I refer to Bolshevism—the Third Internationale. Article X. unites all nations wishing to do right against this common peril. Why should Republican politicians deny the world this safeguard against aggressive evil?

Finally, Republican leaders in America now openly flout the consummated action of forty-two nations in outlawing aggressive wars to steal territory. What is this but the most notorious notice to the whole world that while the Republican Party is in power in the United States the kind of wars which Germany and Austria started in 1914 will not necessarily be regarded by the United States as a crime against humanity?

Why have Republican politicians espoused this moral laxity? Why do they at this time wish to serve upon the world notice of their indifference to evil? Why?

FRANK ALLABEN.
New York, Oct. 25, 1920.

# COX AGAIN ATTACKS CURTIS PUBLICATION

### Asks if Hostility to Him Comes from Trade Commission's Condemnation of Its Methods.

### HOLDS UNFAIRNESS PROVED

### Lorimer Retorts That Commission's Decision Was Appealed—Assails Cox and His Party.

DAYTON, Ohio, Oct. 28.—Another statement, charging The Saturday Evening Post and its editor, George Horace Lorimer, with unfair partisanship, was issued today by Governor Cox.

That the Curtis Publishing Company had been found guilty by the Federal Trade Commission of violating the anti-trust laws by unfair practices in distributing its periodical was asserted by Governor Cox, declaring that "big business" was opposed to him because he would give it a square deal and nothing more.

The Governor's statement reads:

"When early in the week I called attention to the guerrilla tactics of The Saturday Evening Post on the basis of its last-minute attack on me, the response of Mr. Lorimer, its editor, was that my action was unethical. I am perfectly willing to leave the decision on ethics to the voters of America, many of whom have been life-time readers of The Saturday Evening Post and who from the time of its origin have looked upon it as a household journal, to which they rendered devotion because it took no part in partisan campaigns.

"The question of ethics would seem to lie in what America has learned to look upon as a square deal; and when a non-partisan journal becames partisan in its very last issue four days before an election, at a time when it is impossible for misstatements to be corrected or deceit to meet it, it seems to indicate a very deep-seated selfish interest based upon some purpose which could scarcely be called straightforward and honest. No man who represents a just cause has any objection to presenting both sides of the case.

"In my statement I charged ulterior interests. Since Mr. Lorimer has seen fit to reply simply in a way that raises the question of ethics, I would like to direct to him the plain question: Is his interest in this election, which brings the unusual act of partisan support from his paper, based upon the desire for a return to 'normalcy,' under which his publication sought to prosper by unfair methods?

"In fact because the Curtis Publishing Company was found guilty of the use of unfair and illegal methods of competition and of violation of the anti-trust law, prohibiting use of certain 'tying-end' contracts and of violation of the Federal Trade Commission ruling,' the complaint in each case was based upon the fact that the Curtis Publishing Company made contracts with wholesale distributors, which prevented them from handling other publications without permission from the Curtis Publishing Company and which prohibited the sale of all competing publications.

"The plan of the Curtis Publishing Company was with the intent and had the effect of largely increasing the circulation of Curtis publications and unfairly decreasing the circulation of competing publications, to the end that the Curtis Publishing Company would derive large advertising rates by reason of tremendous circulation. These unfair practices prevented competing publishers from obtaining distribution of their publications through the ordinary distributing channels, and forced them to distribute through channels which did not have any facilities for a wide distribution.

"Proof of these unlawful practices was found on July 21, 1919, by the Federal Trade Commission after extensive hearings, and the Curtis Publishing Company was forced to cease and desist.

"Here is the harm of the reactionary desire for return to normalcy. The protection of the anti-trust act is insufficient; but the Federal Trade Commission has authority to investigate the facts and to issue rulings thereon. Every unfair business in America is, therefore, against me because I do not stand for the return to the old order under which the strong prospered at the expense of the weak and under which big business grew bigger while small businesses were forced out of existence.

"The insidious purpose of the Saturday Evening Post, cloaked under non-partisan methods for the past decade and more, has finally been brought to light. It has grown to such size and gained such prosperity as to be emboldened beyond all discretion and has expressed what in my mind is the thing which is causing all big business to support the reactionary candidate, namely, that they know from me they may expect a square deal and nothing more. It is the difference between a square deal and that which big business wants which constitutes the return to 'normalcy.'"

#### Lorimer Retorts.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—George Horace Lorimer, editor of the Saturday Evening Post, in a statement tonight in reply to charges of unfair partisanship on the part of the Post and its editor, made today by Governor Cox, said:

"The editor of the Saturday Evening Post cannot view this campaign in the spirit of Governor Cox. As a purely partisan affair. The whole future of America is bound up in a right direction at the polls next Tuesday. Any journal that, having honest views, fails to express them at this time is beneath contempt and should forfeit the respect of every decent American.

"This week's issue of The Saturday Evening Post is now on the news stands and it speaks for itself. Its contents can no longer safely be made the basis for misrepresentation. My response to Governor Cox's first statement was that his charges were not only unethical, but that they were untrue, and no one should know this better than the Governor himself.

"It is common knowledge that The Saturday Evening Post is not influenced in its stand by a desire for more circulation, because for some time now it has cut the orders for its edition several hundred thousand copies weekly. If it were, as Governor Cox charges, a large beneficiary of advertising growing out of the excess profits tax, its course in vigorously attacking that section of the revenue bill from week to week would be suicidal. In short, the animus behind Governor Cox's charges must be apparent to even the simplest mind. The real explanation of the stand taken by The Saturday Evening Post during the last year is not occurred and probably could not occur to him, that it grew out of a sincere desire for better and more efficient Government.

"Partisanship to Governor Cox means being against him and what he stands for. The Saturday Evening Post has always had perfectly clear-cut opinions on politics and other subjects and has never hesitated to express them, whether they were unpalatable to either or both of the old parties and their candidates. Our policies in this respect are perfectly well known to the public, and quite unchanged. I repeat that when we stood for the re-election of Mr. Wilson in the last days before the last election, neither Governor Cox nor any other Democrat found anything either 'partisan' or 'insidious' in our action.

#### Attacks Cox and His Party.

"Governor Cox personally is of secondary importance in this campaign. But the Democratic candidate, weighed in the balances of his public utterances, has proved himself merely a politician, using the methods of the sensational journalist. The record of the Democratic Party since the armistice has been one of incompetence, waste and failure to do the things that are necessary to the salvation of America.

"Governor Cox uses the stock arguments of the demogogue in his remarks about the suit against the Federal Trade Commission. He asserts, too, that no man who represents a just cause has any objection to presenting both sides of the case. He states that an order, issued by the Federal Trade Commission, caused the Curtis Publishing Company to 'cease and desist' in the enforcement of a contract made with its agents for their exclusive services in the distribution of the company's publications. He fails to state, however, that on the claim that that decision was 'unfair, unjust and warranted' ann appeal was made to the United States District Court of Appeals. As the case is still before that body, comment upon its merits would, as Governor Cox knows, be improper at this time."

## ROOSEVELT AND THE LEAGUE

### His Sister Says He Approved Reservations—Died Before the Peace Conference Began.

The announcement by Miss Mary Garrett Hay that she had decided to support Governor Cox and the Democratic ticket brought a protest from Mrs. Douglas Robinson last night at Turn Verein Hall, Eighty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue. Miss Hay, in opposing Senator Wadsworth, revived a statement made by Theodore Roosevelt in 1913 criticising Mr. Wadsworth. The sister of Colonel Roosevelt said:

"Mary Garrett Hay has, of course, a perfect right to print or to repeat what Theodore Roosevelt said, but she has no right to print what he said in 1913 without also publishing what he said in 1918, when he declared that Mr. Wadsworth was a most efficient and constructive Senator.' I think Miss Hay's attitude in suppressing the later statement is decidedly unfair and that she is doing very wrong. She has been posing all the time as an independent in politics, and now she suddenly comes out as a Democrat."

Referring to the slogan, "America First," which she asserted had first been used by her brother, Mrs. Robinson went on:

"Mr. Wilson sits in the White House, with tears in his eyes, pleading for his league. What did he say when France, England and Russia were calling for help? What he said was 'safety first.' All that he did for our country was to put us into the war unprepared. When he talks of the debt we owe to the boys in Flanders fields I may answer that many of them might not have lain in Flanders fields, for the war would have been over long before if America had been prepared."

Mrs. Robinson also said that the reservations offered in the Senate to the League of Nations Covenant had been entirely approved by her brother.

"When Theodore Roosevelt was sick in Roosevelt Hospital, Senator Lodge and I went together to the hospital and there, sitting on the bedside, Senator Lodge and my brother went over every one of the reservations during a session of three hours, changing and deciding upon this one and that, and finally every one of them was O K'd by Theodore Roosevelt. My brother said he had hoped something would come out of the proposed League, but had concluded that with so many nations in it with conflicting interests the League would be 'a war breeder rather than a peace maker.'"

Theodore Roosevelt died on Jan. 6, 1919. The first draft of the League of Nations Covenant was published here on Feb. 15, 1919. The Peace Conference in Paris did not hold its first session until Jan. 18, 1919.

## DANIEL F. KELLOGG DEAD.

### Former Financial Editor of The Sun and Later with J. P. Morgan & Co.

Daniel F. Kellogg, formerly financial editor of The Sun and later in charge of publicity for J. P. Morgan & Co., died last night at his home, 535 Park Avenue. He had never fully recovered from a paralytic stroke suffered in 1915.

He was born at Chittenango, N. Y., in 1863, and was graduated from Amherst College in 1886 and at once joined The Sun staff. He advanced so rapidly that in five years he was city editor and held that position till he became financial editor in 1902.

In 1913 he left to go to the Morgan firm, having been long in close relations with the elder J. P. Morgan. Indeed, his articles on finance were generally taken as expressing the great financier's own views on the matters discussed. Mr. Kellogg not only wrote authoritatively for many years on economics and finance, but also lectured on those subjects. He contributed frequently to The North American Review and Harper's Weekly under the name of Philip King.

## WEDDINGS.

### Porter Hoagland Marries Miss Marjorie B. Stewart in Collegiate Church

Porter Hoagland, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Hoagland of 817 Fifth Avenue, and Rumson, N. J., and Miss Marjorie Bruce Stewart, the second daughter of Dr. George D. Stewart, the President of the New York Academy of Medicine, and Mrs. Stewart of 42 East Fiftieth Street, were married at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, the pastor, the Rev. Malcolm J. MacLeod, performing the ceremony. The church was decorated with smilax, palms and white chrysanthemums.

The bride walked with her father and wore a white satin gown, with the neck embroidered in silver and pearls and a pearl and silver girdle. The train was white and silver brocade, and her Brussels net and lace veil was caught to her coiffure over each temple with a silver Easter lily. Her flowers were white orchids and lilies of the valley. Mrs. Robert Vose White was her sister's matron of honor. Her robe of Richmond rose red velvet was girdled with brown fur, her brown velvet hat was trimmed with shaded brown feathers, and she carried Richmond roses and white bouvardia.

#### Fischer—Cullen.

Miss Marion R. Cullen, daughter of the late William Cullen and Mrs. Cullen of 509 East 182d Street, was married to George A. Fischer, son of the late O. Fischer and Mrs. Fischer of 415 East 137th Street, at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning at the Church of Our Saviour by the Rev. Father Pronty, acting pastor of the church.

#### Cowle—Wilson.

Miss Annetta Wilson, daughter of Mrs. John Wilson of Chestnut Hill, White Plains, N. Y., and Francis Yoldon Cowle, son of Mrs. Francis G. Cowle, also of White Plains, were quietly married at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the First Presbyterian Church of White Plains by the Rev. S. K. Piercy, pastor of the church. Only intimate friends and relatives attended the ceremony, which was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's mother.

#### Squiers—Sutphin.

The marriage is announced of Miss Virginia Sutphin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sutphin of Kew Gardens, L. I., and Bard MacDonald Squiers, son of the late Herbet G. Squiers, United States Minister to Cuba and Panama, and Mrs. Squiers of Paris. The ceremony took place at 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon in the Church of the Transfiguration, the Rev. Dr. E. C. Cleeland officiating. After their honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Squiers will reside in this city.

#### Ennis—Brower.

The wedding of Miss Marion E. Brower, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel E. Brower of Brooklyn, and Lieutenant Charles Ennis, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Ennis of Lyons, N. Y., took place at 8:30 o'clock on Wednesday evening in the Flatbush Congregational Church, the Rev. Dr. L. T. Reed, officiating, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Chester Emerson of Detroit.

### Count Carnevale to Wed Miss Brarde

The announcement has been received here of the engagement of Count Carnevale, Commandante in the Italian Navy, and Miss Brarde, daughter of Commandatore Brarde of Venice and that the marriage will take place in January. Count Carnevale is the only son of the Countess Carnevale and is a grandson of the late William T. Rice of Boston, for twenty-five years Consul in Europe, and was Consul at Spezia, where he died. He is also a great nephew of Mrs. Louis J. Lambert of Boston.

## SOCIAL NOTES

#### New York.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Marsh are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter on Sunday last, at 993 Park Avenue. Mrs. Marsh was formerly Miss Isabel Stettinius, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Stettinius.

A son was born to the Count and Countess of Granard at Forbes House, in London, on Oct. 8. The Countess was Miss Beatrice Mills before her marriage, daughter of Ogden Mills and the late Mrs. Mills, who died in Paris on Oct. 14.

Mrs. Gifford A. Cochran of 101 East Sixty-fifth Street, will give a small dance at her residence on election night.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon C. Brown have closed their place at Shinnecock Hills, L. I., and are at the Plaza a few days before opening their home at 22 West Fifty-fifth Street.

Mrs. Sumner Gerard of 7 East Seventy-second Street will entertain at dinner next Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George Platt Brett, Jr., of 2 East Eighty-sixth Street have taken a house at Hewlett, L. I., for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Irwin B. Laughlin have come from Newport and are at the St. Regis.

Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Towne of 405 Park Avenue, are giving a dance for their débutante daughter, Miss Eleanor Swenson Towne, on Dec. 15.

Mrs. Nina L. Duryea entertained at an informal luncheon yesterday at the Ritz-Carlton for Mrs. Vernon Bailey, Mrs. James Cummings Barr and Miss Lota Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick F. A. Pearson who have been at The Hague, are now in London, where Mr. Pearson is Secretary to the American Embassy. Mrs. Pearson was formerly Miss Eleanor A. Bryant.

Mrs. Frank T. Hines and Miss Viera Hines, wife and daughter of General Hines, former Chief of Transportation, have returned from a two months' trip to Europe, and are at the Astor. The family will reside permanently in New York.

Midshipman F. J. Bridget is in charge of arrangements for the midshipman ball, which is to be given at the Commodore, following the Army and Navy game at the Polo Grounds on Saturday, Nov. 27. Over 2,000 midshipmen will come from Annapolis for the game and ball.

Mrs. Frank Brown Keech is Chairman of the committee in charge of the ball which will be held tonight at the Tuxedo Club, at which many of the débutantes of the coming season will be seen. This is the first large ball to be held at the club since the war.

## ENGAGEMENTS.

### Captain Sir Pyers Mostyn to Marry Mrs. James E. Martin.

The engagement of Captain Sir Pyers Mostyn, formerly of the Royal Welsh Fusileers, to Mrs. James E. Martin of this city was reported yesterday from Paris. Captain Mostyn is due to arrive here today on the Aquitania. Mrs. Martin is the widow of James R. Martin of New York and the daughter of James A. Robinson, also of this city. Captain Mostyn won the Military Cross during the late war.

#### Mueller—Abeles.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman H. Mueller of Villa Anna, Bronxville, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their youngest daughter, Miss Felicia Charlotte Mueller, to Clifford Abeles of this city.

Miss Mueller made her début several seasons ago. She is the twin sister of Felix Ellis Mueller of Kansas City, who served with the 302d Ammunition Train of the Seventy-seventh Division.

Mr. Abeles is a son of the late Julius D. Abeles of St. Louis and is a graduate of Harvard, class of '08. He was in the United States Reserve for eighteen months during the war, receiving a commission as ensign.

#### Remsdell—Jackson.

Mrs. F. Winthrop Ramsdell of 133 East Fortieth Street and Lyme, Conn., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Gene Ramsdell, to Robert Macauley Jackson of 401 West End Avenue. Mr. Jackson is a graduate of Princeton and was in service during the war.

## MRS. BINGHAM DIED AT SEA.

### General Arrives with His Wife's Body on Army Transport.

Mrs. Lucile Rutherfurd Bingham, wife of Brig. Gen. Theodore A. Bingham, former Police Commissioner of New York, died at sea Oct. 22 on board the army transport Northern Pacific. The ship, which also bore the bodies of many soldiers, came into port yesterday with its flag at half-mast, and was met by Rutherfurd Bingham, a son, and many friends of the General.

Mrs. Bingham, who was the daughter of Thomas Scott Rutherfurd of St. Louis, and was married in 1881, went abroad with her husband last Spring. They were preparing to return after a tour of England and France, when she suffered an apoplectic attack at Aix-les-Bains. She was removed to the American Hospital in Paris, but on learning the illness was fatal asked to be taken to America to die. During the Roosevelt Administration General Bingham, then a Colonel of Engineers, was stationed at the White House, and Mrs. Bingham was active in Washington society.

## J. S. FEARON DEAD IN CHINA.

### Banker and Importer Who Had Long Been in Chinese Trade.

James Sturgis Fearon, formerly head of Fearon, Daniel & Co. of New York and Shanghai, and for seven years Vice President of the International Bank of New York, died recently after a lingering illness at Peitaho, China, according to a cable dispatch received in this city yesterday. He was born in Australia in 1847 and first entered the Chinese trade through his brother's firm, Fearon, Low & Co.

In 1902 the United States placed him in charge in China of the payments due under the Boxer Indemnity. During his long residence in Shanghai he became one of the most influential men in the International Settlement, and for a time was President of the Council. He secured for public use the open space in the centre of the Settlement now devoted to horse racing and other sports.

## LADY MUSGRAVE DIED AUG. 12

### Death of D. D. Field's Daughter in England Just Told Here.

According to the first public announcement made in this country, Lady Musgrave, widow of Sir Anthony Musgrave, former Governor of Queensland, died Aug. 12 at her home at Hurst-an-Clays, East Grinstead, Sussex, England, at the age of 86. She was the daughter of David Dudley Field, who codified the State Laws of New York, and a niece of Cyrus West Field and Justice Stephen J. Field of the United States Supreme Court.

She was married in 1870 to Sir Anthony Musgrave, who became successively Governor of Natal, South Australia, Jamaica and Queensland, where he died in 1888. Lady Musgrave organized many societies for self-help in each of these colonies.

### Frederick R. Smart.

Frederick R. Smart, who owned and developed much real estate on Long Island, died yesterday at the home of his cousin, Mrs. Frederick Willets, 106 Jaggar Avenue, Flushing. He was born in Flushing in 1841 and was left a fortune by his father. He was a member of the Society of Friends. The near surviving relatives are the widow, a son, Frederick R. Smart, Jr., a coal operator in Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Shepard Dillingham of 106 East Eighty-fifth Street.

### Milton See, Architect.

Milton See, for many years a leading architect of this city, died Wednesday night at his home, 140 North Columbus Avenue, Mount Vernon, at the age of 67. For many years he was a member of the firm of Cady, Bird & See, but recently he had occupied offices with his son, Edmund T. See, at 15 East Fortieth Street.

Among the important buildings for which Mr. See's firm prepared plans were the original Metropolitan Opera House, the Museum of Natural History and the Presbyterian Hospital. He also helped in the designing of many churches, particularly of the Methodist denomination.

### Ex-Judge Morris W. Seymour.

LITCHFIELD, Conn., Oct. 28.—Morris Woodruff Seymour, prominent at the Connecticut bar for half a century, died at home here during last night. He had been a lecturer in Yale Law School.

Judge Seymour was born here Oct. 6, 1842, the son of a former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Errors of Connecticut. He had been a court judge at Bridgeport and a Colonel on the staff of Governor English.

## Obituary Notes.

JOSEPH SITTENFIELD, a resident of Elmira for fifty-six years, died yesterday at the age of 69. He had been prominent in civic and philanthropic affairs.

Mrs. ELISE BRIGGS RODENSTEIN, widow of Dr. Charles Rodenstein, died Wednesday, in her eighty-ninth year, at the residence of her son-in-law, James Paul O'Shea, 700 Riverside Drive. Dr. Rodenstein had been rector of churches in New Orleans, his wife's original home, and in Manhattanville during the civil war. Later he practiced medicine in this city.

WILLIAM SCHEERER, Jr., assistant cashier of the Union National Bank of Newark, died suddenly yesterday at the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, at the age of 24. He was the son of William Scheerer of 100 Harrison Street, Orange.

The Rev. JAMES GARLAND LANE, a retired Presbyterian minister, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. George L. McMillan, 35 Orchard Place, Rochelle Park, New Rochelle, aged 80 years. He was born in Georgia and fought with the Confederate Army. At the outbreak of the civil war he was a senior at Oglethorp University.

MICHAEL RYAN, a retired sugar weigher, died on Wednesday at his home, 277 President Street, Brooklyn.

OSCAR GERRODETTE, 78 years old, a contractor and builder of Patchogue, L. I., died from heart disease on Monday at the home of his son, 1 South Oxford Street, Brooklyn.

CHARLES ESKUCHE, for thirty-two years manager for the G. Tiemann Surgical Instrument Company in Manhattan, died at his home, 915 President Street, Brooklyn, after an operation.

EDWARD F. MORAN, in the employ of the New York Telephone Company for the last twelve years, died on Wednesday at his home, 710 Dean Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ANNA EVA KAMPFE, wife of Otto Kampfe of the firm of Kampfe Brothers, razor manufacturers, died in Lynbrook, L. I., on Wednesday, in her 62d year.

ROY ORCHARD MONROE, a civil engineer with the United Electric and Power Company, died on Tuesday at his home, 903 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn.

MICHAEL GOWEN, a retired horseshoer of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 91 Berry Street, Brooklyn.

THOMAS A. SLOANE, who was one of the survivors of the troopship Otranto, which was sunk in collision with the Kashmir in the North Channel between the Irish and Scottish coasts on Oct. 6, 1918, died on Tuesday at his home, 30 Columbia Place, Brooklyn. Mr. Sloane had enlisted for service in the World War and was on his way to England on the Otranto when the vessels collided during a gale.

## VICTORY FOR CHANGE MEANS REACTION

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

of Senator Harding, the voters have taken him at his word that he is against the League and that he has turned his back upon it.

"As in 1912, when the forces of reaction were beaten, the rout has come with the understanding of the American people that this is not a partisan campaign, and by the acquisition to our cause of the Independent Republicans and Progressives, who joined Roosevelt in administering the rebuke then. Every smoke screen set up by the Senatorial oligarchy has been pierced and every entanglement has been torn down. The specious attempt to build up a slogan for a 'change' is the last to fail. With analysis of what a change would mean, the people have gained understanding and have made their decision.

"In my pilgrimage, I have talked with many men of all parties and of all creeds. Republicans, when they were honest, have acknowledged what is patent to every one, that no one really wants Senator Harding for President. And yet they tell me that as partisans many expected to vote for him because they had been taught to believe that they 'wanted a change.' The expression has been preached as propaganda by reactionary leaders until it has become nauseating to the public, and in revulsion they have paused to ask themselves these questions:

#### What Change Do They Want?

"Do they want a change that will mean tax revision from a big business point of view? That is the change they would get from Senator Harding.

"Do the cattle raisers of the West and Southwest want the change desired by the packers, so that the Kenyon-Kendrick bill be killed, leaving the cattlemen to obtain whatever prices the big five elect to give? All of Senator Harding's political associates are opposed to that bill, which is sponsored by a Progressive Republican and a Democrat in the Senate. Will Johnson, Borah, Kenyon and Norris declare their agreement with Senator Harding on that issue?

"Do they desire a change back to 'normalcy' relative to tariff legislation? Will Johnson, Borah, Norris and the other Progressives, in and out of the Congress, deny they are hoping to prevent Boies Penrose from writing the next tariff bill, presumably according to the wishes of his intimate friend and loyal supporter, Joseph Grundy, head of the Manufacturers' Association of Pennsylvania?

"Do they want a change that will mean success to the program of reactionary politicians, including Senator Harding, desirous of abolishing all direct primaries and thus eliminating the 'troublesome instructed delegation' when the Old Guard leaders assemble at the Blackstone at 2:11 A. M. for their quadrennial conference to pick the Presidential nominee for the Republican voters of America? Will the Progressives, especially Johnson and Kenyon, agree with Harding, Penrose, Watson, Smoot et al on that issue?

#### Questions for Farmers.

"Do the farmers of America want a change to a Federal administration headed by Senator Harding, who declared in 1917, when the Lever Food Control bill was under consideration, that wheat could be raised at a profit for $1 a bushel and during all the years it was in control of the Congress, not excepting 1919 and 1920, did nothing to aid the American farmer along lines dearest to him?

"Do the farmers want to change to the type of political control that brought about the agrarian revolt in North Dakota, for the men who fought the farmers there are all good reactionaries, now urging a change? Or do the farmers want a change to one who understands their needs and who has just completed a personal study of their problems while his opponent conferred with reactionary bosses on the front porch?

"Do he farmers wan a change to control by Boies Penrose, who was the material factor in inspiring the suit to kill the Farm Loan act? Have the reactionaries, in or out of Congress, ever taken a step to reduce farm tenahtry in this country?

"Do the workingmen of America want a change to an Administration headed by Senator Harding, who voted for the anti-strike section of the Cummins bill, although in keeping with his general conduct he would now ask the friend of labor? Do Senators Borah and Johnson deny they regarded Harding's vote for the nati-strike provision as a vote 'for the enslavement of labor' nor how little either of them have had to say of their candidate's labor attitude during this campaign of reactionary deceit, hypocrisy and evasion?

#### An Appeal to Women.

"Do the women of America want a change that would mean control of the Government by men led by Lodge and Penrose, who opposed woman suffrage and every other moral issue, and who are just as wrong on all social service problems now as they are on the League of Nations? Or do the women want a change from the conditions at Paris where, as every one knows, Germany would have been cut to pieces like a beefsteak, had it not been for the United States, or do they want the influence of the United States in the League of Nations to see that questions are settled on the basis of justice, humanity and fair dealing instead of vindictiveness and destruction?

"Do the former service men want a change that would be nothing more than the repetition of the farce, staged by Congress, when it played horse for over a year with the adjusted compensations question and came to no definite conclusion or do they want a change to a positive pledge of support for the fourfold plan, approved by the American Legion at Cleveland?

"Do the people who regard the Supreme Court as the greatest bulwark of justice want a change to majority control by reactionary Justices, selected by a reactionary President? They have the evidence of what would take place by the record of the vote of Senator Harding against the confirmation of Justice Brandeis, a prominent Progressive.

"Do the people want a change back to the old conditions that caused Roosevelt to revolt in 1912? Have they forgotten that the men, now in control of the Republican Party, are the same that Roosevelt fought and the people turned out of office? Those men have not changed. It is impossible that the public estimate of them has.

"These are the questions that have been considered and to them has come the answer in the acquisition of all the leading progressives and independent Republicans who in the past few days have pledged their support through statements in the newspapers."

This sort of appeal has its force in Indiana, where many former Progressives have not been fully reconciled to the nomination of Harding by the Old Guard Republicans.

#### Enthusiasm Shown by Crowds.

Indianapolis turned out a great crowd to greet the Governor when he arrived at 5:30 o'clock. Tomlinson Hall, where he was to speak, had been filled since 4 o'clock. The hall holds about 10,000 persons, and it was estimated that probably 25,000 more were crowded into the streets round about.

After speaking in the hall the Governor addressed a great overflow meeting.

The whole demonstration, which included a torchlight parade, was said to be greater than the one in honor of Harding on his recent visit here.

Democratic leaders were elated tonight at the great turnout, and held it as evidence of a sweep which would give the State to Governor Cox.

The Republican leaders were admitting tonight that Cox has made a deep impression by his campaign speeches in this State, but still held that it would go Republican by a substantial margin.

#### Comments on Hughes's Day Speech.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 28 (Associated Press).—Governor Cox commented tonight upon today's address here by Charles E. Hughes.

"Justice Hughes said that he favors a new association of nations," said the Governor. "Judge Taft said yesterday that a new association of nations could not even be talked about, for the simple reason that the League was now formed with forty-three nations. They will not break it up to please Russia, Turkey, Mexico and the United States."

Governor Cox added that "if the Republicans cannot agree upon where they stand, what assurance is there that there would be any definite result in the Senate if the Republican Party is given control of the Government."

The Governor also referred to Senator Harding's speech yesterday at Cleveland, saying:

"He said that he had brought Judge Taft and Senator Johnson nearer together than ever before. I contend that Taft and Johnson tonight also are agreed that the Republican candidate is trying to wiggle and wobble into the Presidential chair."

The crowd gave a prolonged cheer when the Governor predicted that Senator Watson would be left at home.

Cartier
PEARL RINGS and EARRINGS
UP TO 200 GRAINS
THE PAIR
Fifth Avenue and 52nd St.
NEW YORK


## Born.

BENJAMIN—Mr. and Mrs. Max of 55 West 110th St. announce the birth of a son Tuesday, Oct. 26.

## Married.

EYRE—PEABODY—Anne Stearns Peabody, daughter of John N. Stearns of Glen Cove, L. I., to Edgar Ainsworth Eyre, on Oct. 28, 1920, at Oyster Bay, L. I.

SQUIERS—SUTPHIN—On Wednesday, Oct. 27, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by the Rev. E. C. Cleeland, Virginia Sutphin to Bard MacDonald Squiers.

TUTTLE—LIBBY—Pierson M. Tuttle of Rockaway, N. J., to Lucille Libby of Washington, N. J., on Thursday, Oct. 28, in the Fifth Av. Presbyterian Church, New York City.

## Died.

ATHERTON — On Thursday, Oct. 28, 1920, Laura Dunham Atherton, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Earl C. Field, 2,124 Avenue G, Brooklyn. Funeral services will be held at Knoxville, Pa., on Saturday, Oct. 30.

BERRY—Suddenly, Elizabeth W. Berry of Canaan, N. Y., widow of the late Dr. William B. Berry, at Woman's Hospital, Baltimore, Thursday, Oct. 28. Funeral at Hudson, N. Y., Saturday afternoon.

BINGHAM—Mrs. Lucille R., beloved wife of General T. A. Bingham, Friday, Oct. 22. St. Louis papers please copy. Interment St. Louis.

BLOCH—Mrs. Annie Bloch, Thursday morning, Oct. 28, age 46 years. Funeral Sunday morning from her late home, 1,226 Park Av.

BRICK—Henry, on Oct. 26, in his 62d year, at his residence, 267 West 89th St., beloved husband of Flora (nee Boskowits) and devoted father of George, Marion and Dorothy Negbaur. Funeral service Friday, Oct. 29, at 10 A. M.

CROWE-CONSIDINE — Fordham Hospital, Thursday, Oct. 28, Allie Crowe, beloved adopted son of Anna L. Considine, 549 Riverside Drive. Funeral services Danbury, Conn., Saturday, 9 A. M., St. Peter's Catholic Church.

CURTIS—Louise Astin, wife of the late Frank Curtis, on Wednesday, Oct. 27, 1920. Funeral service at her late residence, 155 West 58th St., Friday, 2:30 P. M.

DANVERS—At Goshen, N. Y., Oct. 27, 1920, Robert E., husband of Mary Cumings Danvers, in the 52d year of his age. Remains lying Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Friday afternoon and evening. Requiem mass at Paulist Fathers' Church, 59th St. and Columbus Av., Saturday morning, 9:30. Interment private, at convenience of family.

DOUGLAS—On Wednesday, Oct. 27, 1920, Fannie M. Douglas, daughter of the late Rev. Stephen and Jane Douglas. Funeral from residence of her brother-in-law, Jonathan Lyman, 38 Brinkerhoff St., Friday, Oct. 29, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends invited.

FARMER—On Oct. 27, Millie M., beloved wife of Philip S. Farmer, devoted mother of Alfred and Edith, and daughter of Hattie Michelson. Funeral services at the Universal Funeral Chapel, 597 Lexington Av. (at 52d St.), on Friday morning, Oct. 29, at 10 o'clock. Interment private. Brunswick (Ga.) papers please copy.

FLAHN—Delia, beloved wife of the late John H. Flahn, on Thursday, at her residence, 315 West 46th St. Funeral from St. Malachy's Church, Saturday, Oct. 30, 9:30 A. M.

FRIEND—Fannie (Rindskopf), wife of Myer, mother of Sidney and of Nannette Rothchild. Funeral from her home 2,506 Sedgwick Ave., Oct. 29, at 2 P. M. Funeral private. No flowers.

GUINEE—Oct. 27, Patrick C. Guinee, beloved husband of Julia F. Burns, at his residence, 230 East 63d St. Funeral Saturday, Oct. 30, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at St. Vincent Ferrer's Church at 10 o'clock. Interment in Calvary.

HAND—Jesse D., First Lieutenant Cp. Hospital 89, died in France Nov. 26, 1918. Funeral from his late residence, 927 Trinity Av., Saturday, at 10 o'clock, thence to Church of Sts. Peter and Paul, where a requiem mass will be said for the repose of his soul.

HILDRETH—On Oct. 28, Rev. Homer Wesley Hildreth, beloved husband of Tillie E. Hildreth (nee Orr), son of the late J. Homer Hildreth. Funeral services at Enfield First Congregational Church, Enfield, Conn., Friday evening, Oct. 29, 1920, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn, Saturday, Oct. 30, 1 P. M.

HILTON—Suddenly, on Thursday, Oct. 28, 1920, Joseph Hilton, in his 70th year, at his residence, The Moorings, Nyack-on-Hudson. Interment, Savannah, Ga.

KLINE—Augusta, in her 91st year, mother of Paulina Fleumlacker, Celia Walker, Fanny Hamburger and Ida Silverbach. Services at Meyer's Funeral Parlors, 928 Lenox Av., Sunday, 10 A. M.

LIPSMAN—Morris, on Oct. 28, beloved husband of Gussie Lipsman, and devoted father of Rose Leibling, Rebecca Lewis, Nettie Joachin and Arthur Lipsman. Funeral Friday, from 649 East 9th St.

MEEHAN—Oct. 28, 1920, Josephine A. Meehan, beloved daughter of the late Patrick J. and Jane M. Meehan, at her residence, 393 Ogden Av., Jersey City. Requiem mass Saturday, 10 A. M., Church of St. Paul of the Cross, Hancock Av. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Masses in preference to floral offerings would be appreciated.

MORRIS—On Wednesday, Oct. 27, Elizabeth Dane, widow of the late Thomas S. Morris, Borough of the Bronx, in her 81st year. Funeral from her late residence, 881 De Graw Av., Forest Hills, Newark, N. J., on Friday, Oct. 29, at 12 M. Interment Woodlawn, N. Y.

MOSELEY—Florence Chamberlain, on Oct. 26, after a long illness, at her home, in Norfolk, Conn., wife of William H. Moseley, age 62. Funeral services and burial private, in Norfolk.

MUSGRAVE—The Late Lady Musgrave—We have received the following tribute to the late Lady Musgrave, a brief notice of whose death appeared in The Times last Saturday:

Jeanie Lucinda, Lady Musgrave, was born in New York, U. S. A., in 1833. She was the widow of Sir Anthony Musgrave, G. C. M. G., and came of a distinguished New York family. Her father, David Dudley Field, was an eminent lawyer and codified the laws of the State of New York. He was well known in England where he often came on questions of international law. Cyrus West Field, was also well known in England as the moving spirit in the laying of the first Atlantic cable, which owes its existence to his enterprise and indomitable courage. Another uncle, Stephen J. Field, was a Justice of the United States Supreme Court for 34 years. In early life she came in contact with many interesting and distinguished people on both sides of the Atlantic. In 1870 she married Mr. (afterward Sir) Anthony Musgrave, at that time Governor of British Columbia and later, in succession, Governor of Natal, South Australia, Jamaica and Queensland, where he died in 1888.

Believing strongly in self-help, Lady Musgrave organized to this end many hospitals, societies and associations, which in the various colonies still maintain a vigorous existence to bear her name. During her long and varied experience of public life Lady Musgrave made herself beloved by all with whom she came in contact. She combined with great personal dignity a rare charm and unusual mental attainments. Her gracious presence left an indelible impression on all who knew her. On the death of Sir Anthony, Lady Musgrave returned to England, and in 1893 settled at East Grinstead, where her house became a centre of social and intellectual interests. Among her many activities of later years was the promotion and organization of the Colonial Nursing Association, which has as its object the sending out of trained nurses all parts of the empire. In this work she took a prominent part to within a few years of her death.

Of her four children, one died young in South Australia; her eldest son, Dudley Field, lieutenant R. N., died in Bombay in 1895, and her youngest son, Major Herbert Musgrave, D. S. O., R. E., fell in action in France in 1918. The remaining son, colonel Arthur David Musgrave, D. S. O., R. F. A., survives her.—London Times, Aug. 19, 1920.

MUSGRAVE—We have to announce the death at Hurst-an-Clays, East Grinstead, Sussex, on Thursday, Aug. 12, of Jeanie Lucinda, Lady Musgrave, widow of Sir Anthony Musgrave, G. C. M. G., sometime Governor of Queensland. She was the daughter of the late David Dudley Field of New York, and was married to Sir Anthony as his second wife in 1870. She was 86, and had been a widow for 32 years.—London Times, Aug. 14, 1920.

O'DONNELL—Ellen, beloved wife of the late

## LOST AND FOUND.

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN; REWARD. Jordan touring 1920, car number 7143, motor 41008, license 143603 N. Y.; black body with gold stripe; Goodyear and Republic cord tires; stolen Oct. 27 from 745 Broadway; communicate with E. B. Hopwood, 55 John St., New York City. Telephone Beekman 8987.

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN; REWARD. New Ford sedan, run about 150 miles; license 259300, motor 4462354; stolen Oct. 27, on 1st St. and 2d Av., New York; communicate with E. B. Hopwood, 55 John St., New York City. Telephone Beekman 8987.

LOST—Small silk coin purse; Canadian bill, other currency, &c.; Thursday A. M., 11 W. 102d St. to 9th Av. "L" at 103d to 90th St., changing to express, to Rector St. to 66 Broadway; reward. Hanover 8800.

LOST—Southern Pacific Co. Stock Certificate No. F148522 for 5 shares in name Sidney J. Hayles. Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued. Hayden, Stone & Co.

LOST—Oct. 23, uptown subway train, black photographic album showing views of Faxcraft, Ramapo Lake, N. J. Suitable reward if returned to Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St., N. Y.

LOST—Black leather purse, containing money and receipted store bills; finder return to Mrs. J. C. Currie, 30 Church St., Room 440. Reward and no questions asked.

LOST—Legal size envelope containing legal papers, Hudson tube train, Oct. 25; reward. Finder return Room 1506, 43 Exchange Place, New York City.

LOST — Umbrella, curved bone handle, in Brown and White taxi, 6:40 Thursday; inscription, "Helen Bagley, Dec. 25th"; liberal reward. L 284 Times.

LOST—Opera glasses left in green and white taxi Monday evening. Kindly write Andre, Guaranty Trust Co., 44th St. and 5th Av.

LOST—Pocketbook, $1.07, Liberty Bond, check, other papers, Oct. 23; $25 reward. Emery J. Woolsey, 474 West 34th.

LOST—Handbag, between 6th Av. and 47th St. and 31 W. 48th St.; reward. Beckwith. Phone 8359 Bryant.

LOST—Steel purse, green lining, number 3 bus; reward. Return 2,816 Broadway.

LOST—Leather wallet containing valuable papers; reward. Weis, 221 East 69th.

$25 REWARD, no questions, for return, intact, of lady's black suitcase, marked on lock, F. R. J., Columbus, Ohio; also small tan case taken, probably in error, from red Cadillac before Williams Club or Biltmore, Monday noon. Williams Club, 291 Madison Av.

### Jewelry.

LOST—Silver spider brooch, set with gray-green cat's eye stones, Saturday, between 1 and 3 P. M., either on way from 61 Broadway to Church St. entrance of subway or on Bronx Park subway express; reward. Miss U. Gonda, 1,833 7th Av.

LOST—Gentleman's two-carat diamond ring, either on Pennsylvania train leaving Atlantic City 2:10 P. M. Thursday, Car 1, or between Penn. station and 79th St. station subway; liberal reward. E. Hyman, 204 West 81st St., or Longacre 4034.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, monogram L. S. G.; also marked inside with initials, between Times Square and 14th St., or possibly on 5th Av. or 6th Av. "L"; suitable reward. Phelps, Inter Ocean Film Corp., 218 West 42d St.

LOST—Solitaire diamond, unset, on 28th St., between 6th, 7th Av., or 7th Av. and 28th St. subway or on Broadway, between 135th-137th Sts.; reward. Berkfeld, 15 West 67th.

$100 REWARD

for return of gold cigarette case, lost Oct. 24, at Edgemere, L. I.; owner's name engraved in front. I. H. & B. H. Weinberg, 605 5th Av.

LOST—On Wednesday, either on Fort Lee ferry or Fort Lee trolley car, platinum bar pin set with sapphires and diamonds; a treasured heirloom. Dealey, 601 West 144th St.

LOST—Diamond bar pin containing diamond and pearls, between 160th and 115th Sts., West; liberal reward. Charles T. Sloane, 84 Franklin St.

LOST—On 178th St., between Broadway and Northern Av., diamond ring, set in white gold; finder please return to Douglas, 825 West 178th St.; reward.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, between chapel of Fifth Av. Presbyterian Church and 53d St., wrist watch, initials S. L. J. Return 45 West 72d St.; reward.

LOST—Diamond platinum pin, bowknot pattern; Palais Royal and Hotel Berkley; reward. Chelsea, 216 W. 18th; Watkins 3988.

LOST—Between the Beaux Arts and 130 East 88th, three diamond bangles, Oct. 27; liberal reward. Phone Vanderbilt 9589.

LOST—Old Mine diamond in Lord & Taylor's; sentimental value; substantial reward. Apply Lord & Taylor.

LOST—Small black and white mosaic brooch, Wednesday; Italian Red Cross button; reward; return National Arts Club.

LOST—Graduated pearl necklace with silver clasp; reward. C 647 Times Downtown.

LOST—Elk tooth cuff link; reward: Marshall, Overtwood, N. J.

LOST—Diamond bowknot pin. Liberal reward for return to Mr. Low, Franklin 140.

$2,500 REWARD

for return of lady's traveling case and contents or liberal reward for pawn tickets, if pawned; three carat diamond bar pin, three carat diamond pendant, two large diamond rings, platinum settings, folding leather clock marked C. W. M., and many valuable papers. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

$100 REWARD

for brooch diamond crown, platinum front, lost Oct. 18, Manhattan Opera House, or vicinity of 94th St. and 5th Av.; no questions; return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$25 REWARD

For return of pearl and diamond miniature pendant lost in New Amsterdam Theatre evening of Oct. 28. Charlton & Co., 684 Fifth Av.

### Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Oct. 27, skunk neckpiece on New York, New Haven & Hartford train or vicinity Grand Central; reward. Elsie Haas, care C. E. Knoeppel Co., 52 Vanderbilt Av., City.

LOST—Package from Gunther's, containing furpiece, left in taxicab, route between 18th St. and 4th Av. to 46th St. and Broadway; liberal reward for its return. Raidy, 229 4th Av.

LOST—Fur. If person who found taupe fox collar in taxi Wednesday night between 10:30-11:30 will return to owner will receive liberal reward; no question asked. 114 West 79th.

LOST—Last Sunday, on the Jericho Turnpike between Mineola and Westbury, a fur neckpiece. Finder will kindly return to Miss D. Conroy, 296 Leonard St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOST—A lady's open fisher scarf, on Amsterdam Av., between 147th and 150th Sts.; suitable reward. Return to Morris Lesser, 460 West 147th.

LOST—Brown fox scarf, Wednesday A. M., between City Hall Park and Frankfort St.; reward. Boyle, phone Beekman 2737.

LOST—Oct. 26, brown velvet hat from bus, Riverside. A 581 Times.

LOST—Package ladies' coats, Monday, 15th to 35d St.; reward. Chelsea 2276.

REWARD—Squirrel collar, 34-38 St. department stores. Stern, 2,409 Creston Av.

### Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Boston bull, vicinity of 52d St. and Broadway; answers to name of Tootsie; white, with black markings; wore harness; liberal reward. Vacuumeter Sales Co., 52d St. and Broadway, or phone Academy 1025.

LOST—In Spuyten Duyvil or Riverdale, collie dog, name Laddie; color brown with white ruff; reward for return. Phone Columbus 2808.

LOST—Small bull pup, brown and white, white feet; answers to name Teddy; Morningside Drive and 118th; child's playmate; reward. Farbsy, 401 W. 118th; Morningside 198.

LOST—Irish terrier, wearing green collar and harness; answers name of "Paddy;" liberal reward. J. Miller, 58 Irving Place.

$75 REWARD for any information leading to recovery of male Pekinese, stolen from car in dog box on 54th St., Saturday night. Lincoln, 200 West 54th. Phone Circle 4068.

### Found.

FOUND—Boy's coats; exchanged at box in Hippodrome Saturday, Oct. 23, call Rector 140 or Pelham 4776.

## PERSONAL.

WANTED—KNOWLEDGE OF PRESENT whereabouts, or if deceased, particulars thereof, Francis (Frank) Turner, late of Liverpool, England; last heard of at Paterson, New Jersey. Kindly communicate with William Rowlands, 90 Magazine Lane, New Brighton, England.

SANDY—Waiting for you in New York. Please come. Wife Elba.

THE GREAT COAL MINERS' STRIKE IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Two pages of this week's MID-WEEK PICTORIAL are devoted to the great coal miners' strike in Great Britain, with pictures of the leading individuals involved; also an interesting ballot vote of the miners; types of miners; types of miners' houses; leader of the Trades Union, and other pictures of historical value. This is one feature. There are 100 pictures in this week's issue, covering the big news events the world over, as well as several special features—two full-page etchings of Niagara Falls, American Marines in Haiti. On news stands today. —Advt.

# ROOSEVELT SUES RATHOM FOR LIBEL

### Scott C. Bone and E. B. Clark Co-defendants with Editor of Providence Journal.

### $500,000 DAMAGES ASKED

### Vice Presidential Nominee, in Action Here, Cites Charges Relating to Navy Department.

Franklin D. Roosevelt filed suit in the Supreme Court here yesterday for $500,000 damages against John R. Rathom, editor of The Providence Journal, and Scott C. Bone and Edward B. Clark of the publicity department of the Republican National Committee.

He charges that they falsely published a libel, accusing him of the criminal suppression of public records, when he held the office of Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and of intervening in favor of men convicted of immorality.

The papers were drawn by Shearn & Hare and served on Mr. Clark at the Republican headquarters, 19 West Forty-fourth Street. The complaint says:

"That the plaintiff is informed and believes that the defendants Scott C. Bone and Edward B. Clark are respectively manager and assistant manager of the Publicity Bureau of the National Committee of the Republican Party with their offices in the City of New York, and the defendant John R. Rathom is publisher of a newspaper circulated in the City of New York called The Providence Journal."

The complaint then states that the plaintiff is informed and believes that on or about Oct. 22 the defendants published of the plaintiff "the following false and defamatory libel." The complaint then recites the article upon which the suit is based. The complaint continues that at all of the times mentioned the Criminal Code of the United States in Section 129 relating to "destroying records by officers" stated that a fine of not more than $2,000 or imprisonment for not more than three years or both shall be imposed for destruction of records by officers and that such officer shall moreover forfeit his office and be disqualified thereafter from holding public office. The complaint continues:

"That in and by the publication complained of, the defendants charged and imputed that the plaintiff while occupying the aforesaid office of Assistant Secretary of the Navy had been guilty of criminal misconduct, had abstracted and secreted from the official files of the United States Government official records in violation of the aforesaid Section 129 of the Criminal Code of the United States, had persistently favored and actively forwarded in the Navy Department a policy of returning to the service in the United States Navy persons actually guilty of unnatural crimes, had deliberately falsified the facts with reference to his official conduct after abstracting and secreting documentary evidence thereupon and prostituted his public office for personal and political advancement, regardless of the public interest and had been guilty of falsehood, deception and other dishonorable conduct.

"That the defendants, as the plaintiff is informed and believes, published said libel and caused its publication, not only throughout the State of New York, but throughout the United States.

"By reason of the foregoing the plaintiff has been held up to public scorn, ridicule and contempt and thereby damaged in the sum of $500,000."

## RATHOM STANDS BY CHARGE.

### Denies He Wrote Letter to Avoid Appearing Before Grand Jury.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 28.—The Providence Journal tomorrow will print in full the letter sent by Mr. Rathom to Attorney General Gregory, which was made public in New York last night by District Attorney Caffey. This letter is accompanied by the following comment from Mr. Rathom:

"Mr. Caffey's attack on me is an attempt to turn public attention from the charges brought by me against Franklin D. Roosevelt in connection with his record as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, which charges stand as I made them. The only conceivable motive for this extraordinary and unparalleled attack at this time by one of the most powerful departments of the Government of the United States, is the desire to get in some petty political advantage on the eve of a Presidential election.

"The characterization of this letter as a confession is entirely unfounded, and is proved false by the language of the letter itself, to a careful reading of which I invite public attention.

"The statement that the letter was written by me to avoid appearance before a Grand Jury is a falsehood. I acceded to the request for such a communication because I desired to protect hundreds of loyal citizens who had constantly given us ery important information. Neither in the letter nor subsequently have I disclosed more than a very few of the resources of our information, and those which I disclosed were known to the Government before I write the letter.

"The contemptible effort to make it appear that the few entirely superficial matters touched on by this letter in any way affect the character or volume of the work accomplished by The Providence Journal during the war is worthy of its source. I will present to the public on Saturday, through the columns of The Providence Journal, a statement with regard to this entire matter which will show something of the record made by this newspaper in connection with its anti-German activities, the exact status of its loyal and helpful association with almost every department of the Government and the innumerable occasions on which this helpfulness has been gratefully acknowledged, in some cases by the very men who have attempted, by attacking me, to besmirch the reputation of The Journal."

Keep Your Skin Clear By Using Cuticura

The Soap, for daily use in the toilet, cleanses and purifies, the Ointment soothes and helps heal little irritations or roughness. Cuticura Talcum soothes and cools the skin and overcomes heavy perspiration. Delicate, delightful, distingué.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 6M, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

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THE CLOTHING MARKET IS BROKEN!

Abnormal profits and high prices will soon be a memory. We are pointing the way with values that even under new conditions are really marvels. It is important to remember that this remarkable offering of

Fall Suits, Overcoats Greatcoats & Ulsters

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The Suits

In single and double breasted models. Fine cassimeres, worsteds, herringbones: overplaids and two-tones. Also this season's strong favorite—hairline STRIPES in various color combinations.

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Loose and belt back models, greatcoats, roomy, and swagger English Raglans; warm shaggy fabrics, in polo coats, llama and camel's hair, also dressy models in the best of fabrics. The materials are the kind you rarely see outside of the custom shop.

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SPECIAL SILK SHIRTS

An extraordinary purchase of pure silk "Taffo-Willo" and Silk Crepe Shirts (guaranteed for wear). In a handsome variety of the choicest colorings. All sizes, all sleeve lengths.

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OPPOSITE WALDORF HOTEL Between Fifth Av. and Broadway

"JUNIOR"

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The policy of this great 2d Floor Shop is NOT to hold sales except at each season's end. But since the unsettled wholesale market today presents opportunities for us to make large purchases at practically HALF former wholesale prices and give our customers values absolutely unduplicated in New York, we shall continue this sale indefinitely.

We Announce Another Special Purchase

Sale 5000 Suits Overcoats & Ulsters

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN

The Suits

Newest single and double breasted models, richest materials, in all patterns, including blue serges and blue, brown and gray flannels and worsteds. New arrivals daily. *Extra pair of trousers to match, $5 additional!*

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All models, single and double breasted, large swagger ulsters, town coats, ulsterettes, raglans, form fitting models, box and Chesterfields from the most extreme to the most conservative. Big assortments! Regulars and Stouts, up to size 48.

Made to Retail at $40 $45 $50 $55 & $60

AND NOW BEING SOLD EVERYWHERE AT THESE PRICES

Your Choice of the Entire Lot at

$27.50

With Retail Clothiers everywhere loaded with goods bought at the peak of high prices, few are able to take advantage of the present demoralized wholesale market. We, on the other hand, having anticipated the very thing that has since happened, curtailed our purchases accordingly and are to-day able to make the most of our opportunities and give the public values that are so far and away ahead of all others as to make comparisons seem ridiculous.

Just as long as present conditions prevail we shall continue this sale and give our customers the benefits of the tremendous savings which our position enables us to give. Beginning to-day, *over 5,000 more* Suits, Top Coats, Overcoats and Ulsters will be added. They are better values than any we have yet offered. We make you this positive and unqualified guarantee: *That no store in New York can duplicate these values, or your money back.*

Just Received Another Lot of the Celebrated and Guaranteed $50

"Wesnit" Top Coats

The aristocrat of Top Coats, same as retails everywhere at $50. 100% all wool; quarter silk trimmed.

$27.50

Note—Due to our extremely small margin of profit on these Suits and Overcoats alterations will be charged for at actual cost of time involved in making them.

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OPEN DAILY TILL 6 P. M.—SATURDAY TILL 9 P. M.

# FIGHT OVER COFFIN OF CORK LORD MAYOR

### Relatives Try to Prevent Body Being Taken on Boat for Cork at Holyhead.

### BAR OBSEQUIES IN DUBLIN

### Government Insists on Cork Ceremonies Only — Solemn Requiem Is Held in London.

### IRISH UNIFORMS IN STREETS

**Sinn Fein Flags Are Carried Without Molestation—Mrs. MacSwiney Suffers a Collapse.**

HOLYHEAD, Wales, Oct. 29 (Associated Press).—Sisters and brothers of the late Lord Mayor Terence MacSwiney of Cork were forcibly expelled, with other mourners from their railway carriage by police here late last night as a result of a fight over the coffin of the dead hunger striker. Members of the family objected to the coffin being placed on board a special boat which would go direct from this port to Cork, and a violent scene ensued. The fight lasted for five minutes.

The coffin was placed on board the boat at last, and the steamer left for Cork at 1:07 o'clock this morning.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Followed by a procession of 8,000 or 9,000 people, marshaled into more than twenty divisions of the Irish Self-Determination League, the body of Terence MacSwiney, Lord Mayor of Cork, was borne this afternoon through three miles of London streets to a train at Euston Station. One hundred vested and unvested priests marching behind a crucifix intoned prayers as they went, while a party of young men, some in "Irish Republican army" uniforms, acted as an escort to the hearse. A score of Sinn Fein flags were displayed, but there was not the slightest disorder. Police on foot and mounted were out in strength, but all they had to do was to clear the way for the procession and keep back the spectators who lined the sidewalks.

Today the Government issued an order preventing the body being taken to Dublin, in order to avoid disturbances and the "possible loss of innocent lives." A special steamer was provided to take the body directly to Cork.

Requiem mass for the late Lord Mayor was celebrated at St. George's Cathedral, Southwark, in the morning. The building was packed to the doors and police enforced the orders of the Irish Self-Determination League that only holders of its tickets should enter. Five Mayors of London boroughs and several Irish and labor members of Parliament, including J. H. Thomas, Arthur Henderson, J. R. Clynes, William Adamson and T. P. O'Connor were present, and a number of officials of the Cork corporations who had come to London for the ceremony.

Mrs. MacSwiney was too ill to attend, but the brothers and sisters of the Lord Mayor and other near friends were the chief mourners.

**Guards in Irish Uniform.**

Just before the mass began four young men in the crowd made their way to the bier, where they shed their overcoats and revealed themselves as an officer and three privates of the Irish Volunteers in full green-gray uniform. They were at once posted around the coffin.

Bishop Cotter, of Portsmouth, celebrated mass and Archbishops Mannix, of Melbourne, and Kenealy, of Simla, India, and Bishop Amigo, of Southwark, were also present. As soon as the service was over the congregation and crowd which had been waiting patiently outside were admitted to pass by the coffin, which, draped with a Sinn Fein flag and flanked by tall lighted candles, lay with its lid half open so that the face of the dead Lord Mayor could be seen inside. Many of the spectators, of whom three-quarters were women, kissed the glass cover as they passed.

The procession for the march to the station was marshaled at 2 o'clock and by this time the crowd had grown very large and sellers of memorial cards and Sinn Fein colors, arranged like medal ribbons, drove a big trade. A strong force of police arrived to keep order, but it had little to do. A squad of a dozen mounted police, followed by a detachment on foot, led the procession and then came a party of Irish pipers, wearing saffron colored kilts. Eighty clergy in ordinary costume marched in fours and then came the crucifix, borne before the surpliced Bishop and clergy, chanting prayers as they went. Another fifty unvested priests repeated responses and then followed Archbishop Mannix in full Episcopal robes, seated in a carriage. A carriage full of flowers followed and behind that came the hearse, with four horses, the coffin reposing under a Sinn Fein flag. On either side, with the strictest military bearing, marched an escort of Irish Volunteers, including the four in uniform who had appeared at the mass.

Father Dominic walked behind, with the two MacSwiney brothers as chief mourners and a carriage with closely veiled windows, in which was understood to be the Misses MacSwiney, followed. Then for a mile and half behind marched a long line of Irish sympathizers. As the flag of each self-determination league section passed a party of men, mainly young and of the workmen type, followed, and behind them rank after rank of women. They were of all ages, and a curiously large number were nurses.

At the head of the procession were police in sufficient numbers to form an uninterrupted line on each side, but towards the end there were much fewer of them. The parade called out the usual crowd of sightseers, but except in Southwark, where the Irish element is strong, curiosity seemed their chief feeling.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A bulletin issued by the Irish Self-Determination League today says:

"The strain and anxiety of her husband's martyrdom have told very considerably on the Lady Mayoress, especially during the last few days. The ordeal of the inquest and subsequent anxiety due to the preliminary refusal of the Home Office to hand over the body led to her collapse and confined her to bed, making it impossible for her to attend today's ceremony or accompany the body to Ireland.

"Probably her indisposition will last some time, but it is hoped that no more serious complications will follow."

DUBLIN, Oct. 28.—An official notification received here that a special steamer will be available at Holyhead to convey the body of Lord Mayor MacSwiney direct to Queenstown has completely upset the detailed arrangements for funeral ceremonies here.

The Sinn Fein chiefs have assembled to consider the situation.

**Mayor's Sister in Tokio Convent.**

TOKIO, Oct. 28.—It has been learned here that a sister of the late Lord Mayor MacSwiney of Cork is living in Tokio, retired from the world, devoting her life as a Roman Catholic nun to teaching young Japanese. She is a member of the French Order of Saint Maur, which maintains a large convent not far from the Imperial Palace.

It is understood that a special mass for the repose of the late Lord Mayor's soul will be celebrated at the convent tomorrow.

CORK, Oct. 28.—Relatives of the hunger-striking prisoners in Cork jail said today that hope had been abandoned that the Government would release the men.

Three of the prisoners, Michael Burke, John Power and Sean Jennessy, are suffering acute pain but have refused medical treatment.

## SEIZE MEN DRILLING SECRETLY IN SCOTLAND

### *Sinn Feiners and Bolsheviki Reported Numerous There—Two Soldiers Killed Near Kilkenny.*

GLASGOW, Oct. 28.—The police surprised a body of civilians doing military drill during a dense fog at 2 o'clock this morning near Bothwell, eight miles southeast of Glasgow. Shots were exchanged and one policeman was wounded seriously. Several of the civilians were arrested.

This section is a hotbed of extremists, many of whom profess Bolshevism and also are Sinn Feiners.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GLASGOW, Oct. 28.—An armed attack was made early this mornings upon two policemen at Bothwell, a mining village seven or eight miles from Glasgow. A large number of the villagers are Irish, and the general belief is that the outrage was committed by Sinn Feiners animated by political animosities.

The constables were waylaid by a gang of between twenty and thirty men, armed with revolvers. Several shots were fired and one constable was wounded in the arm.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Oct. 28.—A police report reaching here states that a military lorry was ambushed near Thomastown today and two soldiers reported dead and several wounded.

The lorry arrived in Tipperary town carrying several badly wounded casualties. The attackers are also said to have suffered casualties. The firing lasted about half an hour.

CORK, Oct. 28.—Since curfew this morning the military have been active raiding the business district. Papers were seized in the Sinn Fein Club and windows in a nearby curiosity shop were broken and the contents thrown into the street. Banks in the neighborhood also were visited.

DUBLIN, Oct. 28.—Professor Carolan of All-Hallows College, who was wounded during a raid on his home on Oct. 10, died of his injuries today.

## MILITARY DEATH SENTENCE.

### Court-Martial Condemns Dublin Youth for Murder of Soldier.

DUBLIN, Oct. 28.—The first murder trial by court-martial in Dublin in connection with recent killings of soldiers has ended in a condemnation to death of Kevin Barry, a medical student, 18 years of age.

Barry was charged with complicity in an attack on soldiers in Dublin in September, when one soldier was killed.

The Commander in Chief has confirmed the sentence of death, and the execution of Barry has been set for next Monday.

In prison today Barry made an affidavit before a Magistrate to the effect that he had been tortured by soldiers and jailers in an attempt to induce him to reveal the names of his comrades.

## BRITAIN WON'T AID IRISH INQUIRY HERE

### *But Will Not Prevent Witnesses Coming from Ireland to Testify.*

Sir Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador, in a letter to the Committee of One Hundred on Ireland, made public at the headquarters of the committee, 20 Vesey Street, yesterday, expressed the opinion that the truth about the Irish situation could not be established until there had been "a period of quiet in Ireland." He added that his Government would take no steps to prevent witnesses from coming here from Ireland to testify in the inquiry, nor would it take positive steps to facilitate the inquiry.

It was announced yesterday that the American Commission on Ireland, selected by the Committee of One Hundred on Ireland, would meet today and Saturday at the Hotel Lafayette, Washington, to organize and to outline the nature and scope of its public inquiry as to conditions in Ireland.

The Irish Woman's Education League of San Francisco has sent broadcast copies of the "Declaration of Irish Independence" and a circular addressed to the President demanding recognition of the Irish Republic by the United States. Those receiving the circulars are urged to sign them and mail them to the President.

A solemn requiem mass for the repose of the soul of Terence MacSwiney, Lord Mayor of Cork, will be celebrated in the Paulist Fathers' Church, Columbus Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, on Nov. 3, at 10 A. M. One thousand members of Terence MacSwiney Branch, Friends of Irish Freedom, will attend.

## *Report $25,000,000 Loan Here Offered to Spain and Declined*

MADRID, Oct. 28.—The Ministry of Finance has issued an official note saying that an important group of New York bankers has offered to advance to Spain $25,000,000 immediately, redeemable in twenty-five or thirty years, and adds:

"The Minister of Finance, Lorenzo Pascual, is disinclined to accept, since even though he might gain an efficacious method of diminishing the high price of the dollar, it would counteract his firm intention of redeeming the entire Spanish exterior debt and not creating new obligations, which, in general, are objectionable and are admissible only in exceptional cases, in which the Spanish Treasury, happily, does not find itself."

# THINK BRITISH MOVE WILL AID GERMANY

### Washington Circles View Favorably Renunciation of Right to Seize German Property.

### MAY RAISE QUESTION HERE

**American Position in Reparations Negotiations Made Difficult by Failure to Ratify Peace Treaty.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The importance of Great Britain's renunciation of the right of confiscation of German property in the United Kingdom is to be found, it is considered in Washington, in an aim to restore trade between England and Germany by the assurance that German goods and other property which may be sent to England will not be subjected to confiscation in the event that Germany should default in payment of reparations.

Throughout the consideration of the question of the payment, or default in the payment, of German reparations, the attitude of England has been more moderate than that of France. In this respect England leaned more nearly toward the American than toward the French view. It is considered quite natural, however, that the French should fear the action taken by the British Government may result in Germany demanding that France make like renunciation.

The point was also made here today that the British action may raise the question as to what action the American Government will take concerning the disposition of several hundred million dollars worth of German property now in the hands of the Alien Property Custodian. Practically all property, except securities, belonging to Germany and German aliens in this country, taken over by the Property Custodian, was converted into liquid assets, the disposition of which is in Congressional discretion, Congress having specifically reserved to itself the right to dispose of alien enemy property in the United States.

**Clearing House Plan Rejected.**

The American Government rejected the clearing house plan and there is reason to believe that its policy was dictated by a regard for the usual practice of the United States, which has been to return indemnities to the countries paying or which are liable for them. Congress, however, if it wishes, can decide to subtract from the German assets held by the Government a sum yet to be fixed in satisfaction of claims of Americans arising out of the torpedoeing of the British steamship Lusitania, in which several Americans lost their lives. Germany already has recognized her liability in the Lusitania case, but an agreement on the amount of damages to be paid by her never was reached.

The American attitude throughout the negotiations regarding reparations has had in view the traditional policies of the United States. America has a right under the treaty, provided it is later ratified, for pensions from Germany, but the expectation is that no effort ever will be made to collect pensions from Germany by this Government. The American policy has been to regard private enemy property as inviolable, and Congress will decide whether this policy is to be adhered to or abandoned in disposing of the German assets here.

The fact that the United States has not ratified the treaty is making the American position in the reparations negotiations constantly more complicated and difficult. What effect failure to sign will have upon American rights under the Versailles compact is a question giving increased embarrassment to the State Department. Practically all British and French jurists, it became known today, contend that, irrespective of whether the United States ratifies the treaty, this country has a perfect right to sit in the Reparations Commission.

This right, it is asserted, derives from the fact that all of the allied and associated nations granted to the five great powers their power of attorney. It is also held that Germany might refuse to recognize the validity of the treaty should the United States fail to participate in the acts of the Reparations Commission. Germany, it is said, always regarded the presence of America in the Reparations Commission as a safeguard for her, as very definite protection against unreasonable acts which, except for American influence, might subject Germany to slavery.

## *FRANCE NOT TO RESIST BRITAIN'S NEW ACTION*

### *Renunciation of Right to Seize German Property May End Reparation Deadlock.*

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—France will not take up England's challenge over reparations—that is the gist of the Anglo-French situation today.

British action in renouncing the right of sequestration of German property can only be explained by an analysis of British motives, which, if selfish, are neither very complicated nor very sinister. There is widespread belief in England that Germany's economic recovery will be beneficial not only to the trade of England and of the world but to the peace and security of Europe. This is accompanied by a feeling that Germany is no longer dangerous to her neighbors and that therefore strict insistence on the letter of the Versailles Treaty is undesirable if—as England believes to be the case—that insistence not only would hamper German recovery but actually retard payment by Germany for the damage she did in the invaded countries.

With this in mind, Lloyd George set himself to bring Millerand to his way of thinking. He persuaded him at San Remo to agree to discuss matters with the Germans. Whether Millerand realized it or not, that agreement was tantamount to an acceptance of revision of the Treaty of Versailles. The fact is plain enough, for at Spa the Treaty was indeed revised in Germany's favor. Though the French Parliament and Nationalist press raised a great roar about this, the net result was that Germany disarmed and that France received German coal, which were the two objects the French set out to Spa to achieve.

There remains a third object—reparation. At Spa Millerand promised that he would continue Lloyd George's method for that, too, at Geneva. Ever since, under pressure of Parliament, he has been trying to get out of it. Note has followed note, inspired press article after inspired article, but the deadlock remains. A fortnight ago Lloyd George tried to break it by issuing through Reuter a pretty plain statement to the effect that the French were in agreement with the British and that they would go together to Geneva as arranged; that is, that they would continue to follow his method. But the French simply ignored the Reuter note altogether, and things remain where they were.

So Lloyd George tried something stronger, and by renouncing Paragraph 18 of Annex 2 of Part 8 of the treaty, hurled at the French a challenge that anyway they could not ignore. The result is that France will not openly break with England.

## *Italian Court Audience Howls at Cocchi As Prosecutor Excoriates Ruth Cruger's Slayer*

BOLOGNA, Oct. 28 (Associated Press).—Applause and shouts of "bravo" from the spectators in the courtroom today greeted Signor Franchini during his summing up of the case against Alfredo Cocchi, who is charged with the murder in New York City of Ruth Cruger, an 18-year-old high school student.

Signor Franchini asked for the conviction of the prisoner for murder in the first degree, attempted criminal assault, falsifying passports and false enrollment in the military service, with the maximum penalty on all of the charges.

The prosecuting attorney reviewed the evidence at length in his efforts to refute the plea of insanity entered by the defense. He disposed of the claim of the defense that Cocchi was not sober at the time of the commission of the murder owing to his having drunk five glasses of California wine, saying:

"California wine may be strong, but no wine in the world, whether from California or elsewhere, is strong enough to drive a man to commit such a dastardly deed."

When Signor Franchini asked for the extreme penalty of the law and declared that if Cocchi had been apprehended in the United States, "he would have passed through the 'little green door' and been electrocuted long ago," his auditors applauded and cheered and the courtroom rang with cries of "bravo." Those in the courtroom displayed such hostility toward the prisoner throughout the summing up that Judge Bagnoli at times had difficulty in restoring quiet.

Cocchi sat apparently unmoved during the three hours' discourse, even when the spectators repeatedly rose and hurled scornful epithets at him.

# ESPERANTO TO SAIL ON TRIAL RUN TODAY

### American Contestant in Fishing Boat Regatta Is Prepared for Test.

### DELAWANA IS ALSO READY

**Canadian Entry Starts from Lunenburg for Halifax This Morning.**

HALIFAX, Oct. 28.—Keen eyes will watch the Yankee schooner Esperanto tomorrow if Captain "Marty" Welch is able to carry out his intention of taking the Gloucester fishing boat over the course she will sail Saturday against the Delawana, pride of the Nova Scotian fishing fleet and Canadian entry in the international regatta.

The old tars who have been speculating over the relative merits of the two craft have seen the Yankee boat at anchor, and have been duly impressed by her graceful lines, but they want to see her perform in order to get a line on the probable outcome of the races. They have not forgotten the wish which Captain Marty has expressed for a breeze on Saturday that will drive the Gloucester entry at a 10 or 12-knot pace and they are anxious to learn if the Esperanto really is only a fair weather craft, or also is capable of besting the Lunenburg schooner, with "Tom" Himmelman in command, should the race be sailed in heavy weather. The latter is expected to sail at dawn tomorrow for this port from Lunenburg and, fortune favoring, there may be a chance for the old salts to compare the two vessels.

The American skipper, a Nova Scotian by birth, is delighted with the behavior of the Esperanto on the voyage up from Gloucester. He was reticent when asked to discuss his boat's chances against the Delawana, but his face betrayed his complete confidence in the ability of the Esperanto to win.

"Saturday may or may not tell the story," he said, "but if the Delawana wins you will have seen some traveling."

Captain Welch never sailed on the Esperanto before he took over the command for the race, but he has been fishing for mackerel in her company with the Gloucester schooner Lucania and has some idea of her sailing qualities.

The shifting of ballast on both boats and the repairs to the Esperanto's sails are expected to be finished promptly, leaving only the final finishing touches for adjustment before the starting gun sounds at 9 A. M. Saturday. The contest will be decided on a "best two out of three" basis.

The general race committee decided this afternoon that each schooner shall carry twenty-eight men—the captain, a crew of twenty-five and two guests. One of these guests will be the official representative of the opposing craft and, in the case of the Esperanto, the second guest will be a pilot familiar with the waters off Halifax.

## PUNISH SYLVIA PANKHURST.

### Six Months' Imprisonment Imposed in Sedition Case.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Sylvia Pankhurst was sentenced today to six months' imprisonment by the Mansion House Magistrate on the charge of publishing seditious papers.

The Magistrate said that the course taken by the authorities was a most lenient one. If the prisoner had been a man he would have sent her to hard labor. Miss Pankhurst exclaimed, wildly:

"It is a disgrace to the country. It is a political offense. They were political articles."

The prisoner, who conducted her own defense, had earlier in the proceedings inveighed against capitalism, saying that she would give her life to smash it.

"Whatever you do to me," she said, pointing a scornful finger at the Magistrate, "I intend to go on preaching the cause of revolution."

She was out for change, she said, just as Cromwell was out for a change. The Magistrate eventually intervened, saying: "You are taking advantage of your opportunity to deliver one of your lectures." He added that had the defendant expressed such views in Russia against the dictatorship it would have meant her instant death. Her ideas, he said, were clearly those of a perverted mind.

Since Sylvia Pankhurst was arrested recently in the charge of attempting to cause sedition in the navy by publishing "The Workers' Dreadnought," it has been made known by the British Government that letters she had written to Nikolai Lenin were in its possession. In one of these she was quoted as saying, alluding to her arrest:

"I expect six months' imprisonment. I have considered the hunger strike, but I am afraid that weapon has been destroyed, since the Government is letting the Irish hunger strikers die."

In another letter to Lenin Miss Pankhurst was declared to have written:

"The situation is most acute; not ready for revolution yet."

## TO DEPORT "BLUEBEARD."

### Landru Sentenced for Swindling—May Drop Murder Charges.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Judgment was rendered today convicting Henri Landru on the charge of swindling and of being an habitual criminal, and he was sentenced to four years' imprisonment and subsequent deportation.

The prosecutor announced that Landru might not be tried on the murder charges growing out of the disappearance of eleven women to whom he was said to have promised marriage. This will be decided shortly. Since his arrest two years ago Landru has been alluded to as a modern "Bluebeard."

When Landru was arraigned a week ago on the swindling charges which grew out of his venture in the automobile and garage business in 1913, the opinion was expressed by officials that the State would drop its charges of murder if it should secure a conviction on the lesser charge. It was said that his deportation probably would be to Noumea or Devil's Island.

# REGENT IS NAMED FOR GREEK THRONE

### Admiral Coundouriotis Chosen—Conditions Formally Presented to Prince Paul.

### KING TO BE BURIED TODAY

**His Body Placed in Cathedral, Where Dense Crowds Gather—Plans for the Funeral.**

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Greek Chamber of Deputies has elected Admiral P. Coundouriotis as Regent of Greece by a vote of 137 to 3, says a dispatch to The London Times from Athens. Admiral Coundouriotis is Minister of Marine in the Venizelos Cabinet.

GENEVA, Oct. 28.—For the first time since the Greek revolution of 1917 the Greek Government through its Minister in Berne officially opened negotiations today with the family of former King Constantine when the Minister informed Prince Paul of certain conditions attached to his accession to the Greek throne. The foremost of these conditions was formal abdication of the throne by Constantine and also by Prince George, Duke of Sparta, which was demanded officially today.

Constantine, who is in Lucerne, continues to receive condolences on the death of King Alexander, including telegrams of sympathy from former Emperor William of Germany and former Emperor Charles of Austria.

ATHENS, Oct. 27 (Associated Press).—Since the death of King Alexander the dynastic question has been frequently discussed by the Council of Ministers, and the Greek Minister at Berne has been instructed to meet Prince Paul, third son of former King Constantine, and announce to him that in accordance with the Constitution the Government invites him to succeed his elder brother Alexander.

The Minister at the same time is to inform Prince Paul that his accession to the throne depends upon the formal renunciation by ex-King Constantine and his eldest son, Prince George, of all claims to the Hellenic throne.

The point now uppermost in connection with the accession is what will be Constantine's attitude, and it seems extremely probable that no reply will be forthcoming before the elections take place in Greece. If, as anticipated, Premier Venizelos obtains a majority, Constantine may either have to conform to the conditions for Prince Paul's advent to the throne or the Glucksburg dynasty will end in Greece. It admittedly is impossible at the present time to foretell what will happen in the latter eventuality.

**Plans for King's Funeral.**

Funeral services for the late King Alexander which will be held Friday, will be attended by the Crown Prince of Sweden, according to present arrangements. He is in this city at the present time. Other nations will probably be represented by their diplomatic officials here.

The entire press of Greece, in commenting on the death of King Alexander, deplore the loss of the young sovereign, who during a short reign had won great popularity.

The body of King Alexander was conveyed yesterday from Tatoi to the cathedral in Athens in his own motor car, which was driven by his great friend, Lieutenant Stavrinos Manos. The coffin was draped in the royal flag. The improvised hearse was followed by several motor cars, in the first of which was Dowager Queen Olga with a lady-in-waiting, while in the second was the widow of the King, Mme. Manos, accompanied by M. Gryparis, Grand Marshal of the Court.

The members of the Cabinet and high officials awaited the arrival of the cortège at the cathedral, in which the body was placed on a catafalque guarded by a special detail of soldiers and officers. After short prayer the mourners withdrew and the public was admitted to the cathedral. The crowd was so dense that it was extremely difficult to maintain order.

In medical circles here the opinion is expressed that the King's death was due mainly to hepatization of the lungs, following pulmonary congestion, and an affection of the heart. The blood poisoning perhaps could have been cured, it was said, as frequently occurs.

King Alexander was kept alive for days by artificial means. During his lucid moments his mentality seemed good. He only realized the gravity of his condition the last two days and all his thoughts were for his wife. At the very last Alexander attempted to embrace her but breathed his last before he could do so.

Dowager Queen Olga arrived on the day following the death of the King. There was a pathetic scene between the aged Dowager Queen and her morganatic granddaughter, and the two remained alone in the death chamber half an hour.

AGRAM, Jugoslavia, Oct. 28.—Prince Alexander of Serbia, Prince Regent of Jugoslavia, leaves here today for Athens to attend the funeral of the late King Alexander of Greece.

## NEW REGENT FAVORED ALLIES.

### Joined Venizelos in Setting Up Government Against Constantine.

In September, 1916, Admiral Coundouriotis, then Commander in Chief of the Greek Navy, accompanied Premier Venizelos and his followers when they departed from Greece for the Island of Crete and set up a Provisional Government for the purpose of forcing Greece into the war on the side of Serbia and the Entente Allies. The Admiral was a cosigner with Venizelos of the proclamation establishing the Provisional Government, the power of which later brought Greece into the war and forced the abdication of King Constantine.

Dispatches from Athens at the time said that the departure of Coundouriotis from Greece created a deep impression on King Constantine, and completely upset the morale of the Greek fleet, some of the vessels of which immediately left their anchorages and joined the allied fleet in the Aegean Sea.

Since the end of the war Coundouriotis has been Minister of Marine.

# NEWSPAPER SQUALL ENLIVENING LONDON

### Northcliffe Press, Vaunting Circulation Claims, Draws Broadside from the Independents.

### STANDARD RIDICULES TIMES

**Says It Cannot Live Without Its Traditions and Is Prevented Living Up to Them.**

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Many pens in some London newspaper offices are being dipped in vitriol just now, and were it not for hard earned journalistic experience of the severity of the British libel laws several Fleet Street scribes might be openly telling sad truths about one another.

The trouble has arisen over circulation claims. The English papers are not required by law, as are the American, to publish certified returns of their sales. Lord Northcliffe's Evening News started the row by making invidious comparisons between its own circulation and that of some other evening contemporaries. Two of the latter, The Star and The Evening Standard, combined to challenge one of The Evening News's boasts, offering to post a stake of £10,000 provided The News would pay an equal amount to charity in case its claim was proved false.

The challenge came to nothing and the rivals spent a good deal of printer's ink in trying to convince the public that it was the other fellow who was afraid of putting the issue to the test.

Then The Daily Mail, also Lord Northcliffe's paper, and The Daily News, which is the morning edition of The Star, joined in, and Lord Beaverbrook's Daily Express for a time showed a disposition to intervene. Finally the big guns of the Northcliffe press seemed to get the better of the opposition, but, not satisfied with this, they proceeded to make a play on the advertising business of their contemporaries. Advertisers are being daily provided with columns of facts and figures designed to create an atmosphere of suspicion with regard to the value as advertising mediums of certain papers which have incurred the displeasure of the Northcliffe press.

In journalistic circles there has for some time been expectation that a flank attack might be opened against the Northcliffe press, and the first indication that something of the kind is contemplated is found in an editorial in this evening's Standard, entitled "Hard Times."

"We are rather sorry for The Times [Northcliffe's three-penny paper], in these days," begins The Standard. "It can neither live without its traditions nor live up to them. Its chief claim to consideration is its attitude toward things in general, which it is now prevented from taking by one thing in particular."

The article proceeds to say that "the great tradition of The Times was responsibility," and to suggest that it can't live up to that tradition because of the "Jupiter of Printing House Square."

"Earnest as is its desire to give general support to the Government of the day, The Times finds itself continually compelled not merely to admonish that Government in the old Olympian fashion, but to attack it with almost feminine virulence after the manner of an angry woman who in one breath accuses her rival of Messalinian turpitude and in the next sneers at the cut of her stays."

After a recital of some of The Times's recent attacks upon the Government, The Standard sarcastically observes that it is all the fault of Lloyd George, "who insists on staying at the head of the Government after having incurred the displeasure of the powers of Printing House Square," and concludes: "If Lloyd George would resign The Times would no doubt revert to its old tradition. While he remains it makes meal of its traditions at least twice a week, and an anxious question for many well-wishers is how long these traditions will last out, for the Government shows no sign of tottering."

## GERMANS MAKE BIG PROFIT.

### Mannesmann Industrial Concern Dividend Is 20 Per Cent.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—The great German industrial concern, the Mannesmann Works, has had an extraordinarily successful year.

The firm's gross profits, over 100,000,000 marks, are four times those of last year, while, despite the rising cost of production, the net profits are more than nine times as great, 46,500,000 against 5,000,000. In 1918 the dividend was 6 per cent. It was 10 per cent. for 1919 and is now 20 per cent. Nearly 26,000,000 marks have been placed to reserve against nothing previously.

The company, which has a capital of 86,000,000 marks, is about to issue 15,000,000 more.

## SOVIET SEIZES OWN ENVOY.

### Recalls Him from Esthonia and Accuses Him of Embezzling Millions.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 28.—A special dispatch to the National Tidende from Reval says that the Moscow Soviet Government recalled its representative to Esthonia, Gukovski. As soon as he reached the frontier he was arrested and carried off under guard. Gukovski is accused of having gambled with the Government's money to the amount of some millions of rubles.

## BOMBS HID IN POLA CLUB.

### Italian Troops Turn Up Large Stores of Secret Explosives.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Oct. 28.—A raid by Italian troops on a Socialist club at Pola led to the discovery of thirty large bombs stored under a courtyard pavement. The wooden flooring of the upper rooms was then taken up and another forty-two bombs were found. Secret recesses in the walls yielded 150 metal tubes of nitroglycerine, forty-four pounds of explosives, numerous coils of fuses and hundreds of cartridges and hand grenades. The search is still proceeding. Many arrests were made.

Two more bomb outrages resulted in the partial destruction of palaces of nobility at Carrara.

## D'ANNUNZIO'S GOODS TAKEN

### Giolitti Will Prosecute Buyers of Cargo, He Warns.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Oct. 26.—Premier Giolitti issued a warning that in view of d'Annunzio's agreement to sell the cargo of the transatlantic liner Cogne which he lately captured in a piratic adventure, the Italian Government has resolved to prosecute all buyers whether in Italy or abroad as receivers of stolen goods.

The ship's cargo was largely Swiss property and valued at about £1,500,000.

## *Two Indicted in Chicago For "Disloyal" Pamphlet*

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—John Jazzinski and I. Juodis, alleged anarchists, were indicted today by the Federal Grand Jury for violation of the Espionage act.

They are charged with having printed and distributed 200,000 copies of a pamphlet which, according to the indictments, contained "disloyal and obscene language."

The booklets are said to have been distributed among members of the Communist Party.

## *LEAGUE COUNCIL ENDS SESSIONS IN BRUSSELS*

### *Decides on Plebiscite to Settle the Dispute Between Lithuania and Poland.*

BRUSSELS, Oct. 28 (Associated Press).—The Council of the League of Nations this morning closed its sessions in Brussels. The Council took a final adjournment after referring the question of Danzig, the regulations concerning which are in dispute between Poland and the authorities of the free city, to the Assembly of the League, which is to meet at Geneva next month.

The Council took other important action in deciding upon a plebiscite as to the disposition of the territory in dispute between Poland and Lithuania, this including the line fixed by the Supreme Council in December, 1919.

A. J. Balfour, the British representative, in making the closing address declared that four great powers not now members of the League would enter it shortly.

"Without these great powers," he added, "it is impossible to predict what the League may accomplish."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Great Britain has submitted to the League of Nations for registration and publication sixteen international agreements entered into by her since the covenant of the League came into force Jan. 10 last according to advices received here today from headquarters of the League Council.

"These agreements," said the advices, "include engagements of the empire as a whole and specific engagements of India, South Africa and Canada. They cover such widely different subjects as the Anglo-French oil agreement signed at San Remo, an agreement on commercial relations with Esthonia, an agreement with Soviet Russia for the exchange of prisoners and various accessions and renunciations regarding treaties which existed before Jan. 10.

"The registration of these agreements is in compliance with Article XVIII. of the covenant, which provides that 'no treaty or international engagements shall be binding until registered.'"

## SIGN BESSARABIA TREATY.

### Russian Province Handed Over to Rumania by the Entente.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—In the cloak room of the Quai d'Orsay this afternoon the treaty was signed by the representatives of Rumania, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan handing over Bessarabia definitely to Rumania. Neither America nor Russia was a signatory of the treaty. The former, on account of her position with regard to other treaties, had no voice in the matter, and the latter the allied powers decided to dispense with, even though the territory in question is taken from the former Russian empire.

The preamble to the treaty sets forth that the transfer of this great fertile stretch of country is carried out in accord with the wishes of the population, and the terms with regard to Rumanian sovereignty are similar to those in other treaties which have been made in the last year. The right of Russian and other nationals to choose whether or not they wish to become Rumanian subjects is safeguarded, and what is called the "minorities clause," guaranteeing liberty and justice to all races with the area, has been accepted by Rumania after considerable delay and argument as to whether it did not interfere with her sovereignty.

In three separate clauses the help of the League of Nations is invoked. In the first article, which provides for the setting up of a commission of three members to settle the frontiers, the League Council is asked to appoint one member to act on behalf of Russia with others appointed by the principal allied powers and Rumania. In the event of the commission not settling within two years the proportional part of the Russian national debt which Rumania accepts with the Bessarabian territory, the League is to be asked to arbitrate on the matter.

The third matter on which the League will have to play an important rôle is with regard to claims of Russia against the treaty. The clause reads:

"The high contracting powers will invite Russia to adhere to the present treaty as soon as there will exist a Russian Government recognized by them. They reserve the right to submit to the arbitrage of the Council of the League of Nations all questions which may be raised by Russia concerning details of the treaty." At the same time it is specifically stated that the frontiers settled and the sovereignty of Rumania will not be put in question.

Russia, it appears, is not to have any word in giving away her own territory even after a government is formed which is recognized by the high contracting powers.

**Hungary Gets Treaty Delay.**

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Dispatches to the Temps from Budapest today announce that Hungary has obtained a delay in ratifying the treaty of peace with the Allies. The concession has created satisfaction in all Hungarian political circles, according to the dispatches, as it is considered renewed proof of the friendly disposition of the great powers toward Hungary.

## FEARS ATTACK ON KOVNO.

### Lithuanian Foreign Minister in London Complains of Poles.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 28—Mr. Puryckis, the Lithuanian Foreign Minister, who is visiting London, summed up in an interview the case for his country with regard to Zeligouski's raid on Vilna.

"It is surely," he said, "an irony that arms which France gave the Poles to defend themselves with against the Bolsheviki should now be used against us while, having put ourselves under protection of the League of Nations, we have not the means to defend ourselves.

"In its note to the Allies on October 14 the Polish Government admitted that the raid and occupation of Vilna were acts of disobedience and a flagrant violation of military duty that cannot be allowed.' It is that and much more.

"As we have asked in our reply, if the Polish Government is not implicated, why have more Polish troops with armored train and airplanes been allowed to join Zeligouski's force. It is pretended that that force consisted of natives of the occupied region. The League of Nations Commission has made inquiry and has proved that they all came from Posnania, Galicia or other Polish districts except a few officers who are large land owners in Lithuania.

"Now the original three or four have been increased to ten divisions. New troops are arriving at Vilna daily and a move against Kovno and the north appears to be in preparation."

# FRANCE APPEALS FOR OUR SUPPORT

### Leygues Sends to American People, Through The Times, Message on Reparations.

### QUESTION IS PRIMORDIAL

**Says Gigantic Work of Reconstruction Depends on Adherence to Peace Treaty Terms.**

### TELLS WHAT HAS BEEN DONE

**Devastated Areas Arising from Ruins Through Grit and Energy of Their Populations.**

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—France learned today of Great Britain's decision not to insist on the right of confiscation of German property in the United Kingdom, as provided under the Versailles Treaty.

M. Leygues, the French Premier, sends through THE NEW YORK TIMES to the American people a message of confidence in our support to obtain a satisfactory solution of the reparation problem. M. Leygues says:

"The immense services rendered by America to the cause of right are present in every heart. France's gratitude to the United States can never change or fade. We have not forgotten the splendid valor of your soldiers nor the wonderful charity and devotion of your women.

"Your country can do the world yet further service no less great than the former. Having contributed to such an extent to the victory of the Allies, the United States will, I am convinced, play their part in helping to settle the problems that are an aftermath

# HUGGINS RETAINED TO MANAGE YANKS

## Reappointed Under One-Year Contract—Barrow Named as Business Manager.

## EVERS WILL LEAD CUBS

### Trojan Is Released by McGraw to Accept Offer from Old Team—Jennings May Go to Braves.

Miller Huggins will again direct the playing of the New York Yankees when the 1921 season rolls around. A new manager, as yet unnamed, will replace Ed Barrow as boss of the Boston Red Sox, while Barrow will look after the business management of the Yankees. Johnny Evers has been released by the Giants to assume the managership of the Chicago Cubs, replacing Fred Mitchell. Hugh Jennings is to succeed George Stallings as manager of the Boston Braves, according to a story published here yesterday, but Owner George W. Grant of the Boston club insists that no such arrangement has yet been made.

These were the developments of a busy afternoon in local baseball circles yesterday, all the changes, as well as the rumor about Jennings, concerning New York clubs or clubs which are owned by New York men. Following closely on the appointment of Wilbert Robinson as boss of the Robins for three years, the current week looms up as a record maker in the point of major league managerial shifts.

The reappointment of Huggins to lead the Yankees was made late yesterday afternoon by Colonel Jacob Ruppert, President of the club. The announcement brings to an end the many rumors which have been flying about since midseason that Huggins would not be pilot of the team in 1921. Even before the pennant race was settled reports were in circulation that Wilbert Robinson was to become leader of the Yankees, and after the Yankees had lost out in the pennant fight there was rumor after rumor connecting some prominent baseball man with the position which Huggins has held since the start of the 1918 campaign.

**Huggins to Sign To-Day.**

Huggins will arrive in New York today and sign the papers which will bind him to the New York club for another year. The contract, like the one which expired with the 1920 season, will be for one year, Colonel Ruppert declared yesterday. When Huggins became manager of the Yankees in 1918 he signed a two-year contract, and when that expired a year ago he signed for a single season. His contract with the club is said to have called for $12,000 per year. No announcement was made as to the figure agreed upon for the coming year.

The announcement that Ed Barrow would become business manager of the Yankees was made at the same time that Colonel Huston announced the reappointment of Huggins. Barrow had previously tendered his resignation as manager of the Boston Red Sox. This change was a bit surprising, as Barrow had not been mentioned in any of the rumors involving changes in the managership of big league clubs. The new business manager takes the position which was held by the late Harry Sparrow from the time Colonel Ruppert and Huston purchased the Yankees in 1915 until Sparrow's death last May.

The acquisition of Barrow gives the Yankees another practical baseball man who knows every angle of the game. Although never a major league player, Barrow engaged in baseball in his younger days and later served as manager of both major and minor league clubs, besides giving seven years to the Presidency of the International League. He served as team leader of the Detroit Tigers in 1903 and for part of the 1904 season. After spending several seasons as manager in the Eastern League, Barrow was elected to the Presidency of the organization in 1911 at the time that the name was changed to the International League. He gave up this position in December, 1917, and two months later assumed the managership of the Boston Red Sox.

**Barrow Managed Champions.**

During his first year as manager at Boston, Barrow led his team to the American League championship, and in the world's series of 1918 his team won highest honors in baseball. It was a strange coincidence that Barrow and Mitchell, the managers of the major league champions of 1918, should pass out of their positions on the same day. Barrow plans to begin his new duties when the major league club owners gather at Chicago on Nov. 8 for their reorganization meeting. He will spend a short vacation in Canada before beginning work with the Yankees.

Barrow and Owner Harry H. Frazee of the Boston Club close their business connections with the most friendly of feelings. Frazee joined Barrow at the Yankees' office yesterday afternoon and joined in the impromptu reception held there after announcement of the change had been made. It is understood that Barrow much preferred the business side of baseball to the directing of the playing end, and Frazee would not stand in his way when the opportunity for more congenial work developed.

Frazee declared yesterday that he was not prepared at this time to announce the name of Barrow's successor. He said he had not reached any decision and probably would not make an announcement for some time. It is understood that the owner of the Red Sox is considering only two men for the position. The leading candidate for the place is said to be Harry Hooper, veteran outfielder of the club and one of the most popular players who ever wore a Boston uniform. Hooper is regarded by many competent baseball men as ideal managerial timber, and it will not be surprising if Frazee names him for the position. Playing managers have been identified with all the numerous Red Sox successes except in 1918, when Barrow was leader of the club. The triumph of the Cleveland Indians under the leadership of Tris Speaker this year is likely to bring the playing manager to the fore again.

**McGraw Gives Evers Release.**

The release of Johnny Evers by the Giants was decided upon by Manager McGraw as soon as he learned that Johnny was wanted as leader of the Cubs, the team with which Evers gained his greatest fame as a player, although nobody now connected with the Chicago Nationals was with the team when Evers was a member. Evers replaces Fred Mitchell, who assumed the leadership in the Winter of 1917-18 after having served several years as lieutenant of George Stallings at Boston.

Managing a Cub team will be no new experience to Evers, who is a big favorite with Chicago fans. After serving as a star in the ranks from 1902 until the close of the 1912 season Evers was appointed manager of the Cubs in 1913. His team finished third in that campaign, but some friction arose between Evers and Charlie Murphy, then owner of the club, and during the Winter of 1913-14 Evers joined the Boston Braves. He played a big part in the triumph of the Braves in 1914 and remained with the team until late in the 1917 campaign, when he joined the Phillies. He drew an unconditional release at the close of the season and signed for 1918 with the Boston Red Sox. He had some difficulty with one of the club's temperamental stars during the training campaign and was let out just before the season opened. Johnny remained out of major league baseball during 1918 and 1919 but returned last Spring, when he signed as assistant to Manager John McGraw of the Giants.

Evers has been called the human dynamo of baseball and is generally rated as one of the brainiest players ever identified with a baseball club. At times his spirit and aggressiveness have got him into difficulties with umpires and club officials. In temperament he is almost the opposite of Fred Mitchell, the man whom he succeeds as leader of the Cubs. Mitchell, a brainy leader who has done exceedingly well with the talent he has had at his disposal, lacks the personal magnetism of Evers and likewise the fighting disposition of the peppery Trojan. It would not be surprising, however, if Mitchell bobs up as leader of some major league team next season. At any rate he will have numerous opportunities for a place in the nigh class minor leagues if he cares to remain in the game.

**Jennings Story Denied.**

The story which had Hugh Jennings placed as boss of the Boston Braves had all the appearance of positiveness, but George Grant insists that no arrangements have been made whereby the E-Yah manager will become manager of the Boston club. At the same time Grant lauds Jennings as a manager and says that he might consider him later. The inference appears to be that the time is not yet ripe to name a manager, and it would not be surprising if Grant finally decided to sign Jennings.

It will be remembered that George Stallings, who has been boss of the Braves for the past eight years, announced on the eve of the opening of the 1920 season that this would be his last year in baseball. During the recent world's series Grant and Stallings went to Cleveland together and Stallings told the Boston owner while there that he was inclined to reconsider his plan to retire this year. It will not be surprising, however, if Stallings does not return to Boston, as the Braves have been failures for some time and a change in leadership is likely.

Jennings announced a short time ago that he had received an ofer to manage a National League club. All the Western clubs are now equipped with managers for 1921—Moran at Cincinnati, Evers at Chicago, Rickey at St. Louis and Gibson at Pittsburgh. It is a certainty that McGraw again will direct the Giants and Robinson has signed to lead the Brooklyn team for three years. If Jennings lands in the National League it will be with the Braves or Phillies.

## McGraw Has Released Many Players to Become Managers.

The release of Johnny Evers yesterday by the New York Giants to permit him to assume the managership of the Chicago Cubs adds another to the long list of players who have been let out by John J. McGraw in order that they might accept an opportunity to become manager of a major league club. McGraw traded Roger Bresnahan to the Cardinals twelve years ago when Roger was wanted as a manager, and since that time he has released Wilbert Robinson to Brooklyn, Charley Herzog to the Reds, Christy Mathewson to the Reds, Pat Moran to the same club, George Gibson to the Pirates and now Evers goes to the Cubs.

## NEW OWNERS FOR BISONS.

### Lannin Sells Holdings in Buffalo and Quits Baseball.

Joseph J. Lannin, owner of the world's champion Red Sox of 1915 and 1916 and in control of the Buffalo International League franchise since disposing of his major league interests to Harry H. Frazee, has closed a deal with Buffalo business men for the disposal of his club and grounds and will retire from baseball. Mr. Lannin declared last night that he was leaving baseball with regret, but finds it impossible to give the game the necessary time owing to his numerous hotel interests. The new owners of the Buffalo club yesterday filed articles of incorporation for $200,000. The incorporators are J. H. Mead, R. K. Robertson and C. A. Klocke, all of Buffalo.

Mr. Lannin was one of the big factors in the successful rebuilding of the International League, following the disastrous war with the Federal League. He furnished considerable capital to keep the league moving in the lean years following the settlement of the baseball war.

## GOLDSTEIN IS WINNER.

### Gains Easy Victory in Opening Road Race of Clark House A. A.

Sol Goldstein, aided by a handicap of 3 minutes 30 seconds, showed the way to a field of fifteen runners yesterday afternoon in the opening members' road race of a series to be conducted by the Clark House A. A. Goldstein's victory was scored in comparatively easy fashion. The distance was three and a half miles. A. L. Garbowitz set the early pace, but weakened at the halfway mark, and Goldstein went into the lead to hold it to the finish. Irving Berger, scratch man, made the best time, 17 minutes flat.

The order of finish of the first ten men was as follows:

| | Hdcp. | Time. |
|---|---|---|
| 1—S. Goldstein | 3:30 | 20:02 |
| 2—A. Garbowitz | 3:30 | 19:06 |
| 3—R. Lewis | 0:30 | 17:10 |
| 4—D. Lichtman | 3:30 | 20:12 |
| 5—R. Fansler | 2:00 | 19:50 |
| 6—E. Jacobs | 2:00 | 18:52 |
| 7—I. Berger | Scratch | 17:00 |
| 8—A. Boldman | 2:30 | 19:32 |
| 9—L. Horne | 2:30 | 20:00 |
| 10—J. Gottlieb | 1:00 | 19:01 |

## TIGER HARRIERS READY.

### Princeton's Cross-Country Season Will Open with Yale Tomorrow.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 28.—Princeton's cross-country team will open the season on Saturday when it meets the Yale harriers over a six-mile course at New Haven. The Princeton team has six of the seven members of the 1919 'Varsity which won the Syracuse invitation race and finished second at the intercollegiates. The veterans are Captain Rogers, Foresman, McCulloch, Martin, Swede and Penfield. Steers and Curtis are the new members of the 'Varsity. The team will leave Princeton tomorrow and spend the night at Derby, Conn.

## DARTMOUTH CAPTAIN BACK.

### Robertson Gets Into Practice and Green Backers Are Elated.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 28.—Dartmouth's chances for success in the hard battles coming at the end of the season were greatly enhanced today, when Captain Jim Robertson, the big halfback, who was injured in the Penn State game three weeks ago, reported for practice on Alumni Oval and went through a stiff signal drill with the 'Varsity. Medical authorities say that Robertson's shoulder is practically healed now and that he will be able to get into active play within a day or so. Robertson's return strengthens the Green not only on the offensive, where he is one of the best plunging backs in the East, but also on the defensive, where he occupies the central position behind the line. In addition to this he is a great punter and drop kicker. His 55-yard field goal against Cornell last Fall clinched the game for the Green.

On account of Robertson's all-around value to the Green machine, Spears has decided not to risk putting him in against Tufts Saturday, but prefers rather to save him for the big clash against Cornell at the Polo Grounds a week later.

## WILLIAMS ELEVEN LEAVES.

### Football Team Has Final Workout in Preparation for Columbia.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Oct. 28.—Over 300 undergraduates will follow the Williams football eleven to New York City to attend the game with Columbia Saturday. The Purple cheering section will also be augmented by numerous alumni residing in the metropolis. The 'Varsity squad departed by motor late this afternoon for Albany, where the night boat was taken to New York City.

The final workout in preparation for Columbia on Weston Field this afternoon consisted of a long signal drill in which several new plays were perfected.

# LASKER PLAN FINDS HURDLE IN MINORS

## Opposition to Baseball Reconstruction Scheme Voiced by Fultz and Hickey.

The Lasker plan of reorganization, now favored by a majority of the major league club owners, is coming in for some opposition from the minor leagues. A few days ago sponsors of the plan gave out an extensive list of minor league Presidents and club owners in favor of the proposed system, but it appears that this feeling is not general among the smaller leagues. David L. Fultz, President of the International League, yesterday came out as opposed to the plan, declaring that it meant for the minors simply a return to the conditions against which they rebelled two years ago when relations with the majors were severed.

The statement of Mr. Fultz reads in part:

"The plan is an excellent arrangement for the major leagues, as it will undoubtedly do much toward remedying the evils now existing, and should be adopted by them by all means, but the provisions affecting the minor leagues are illogical, inequitable and fall far short of voicing that spirit of fairness in which the plan was presumably conceived.

"The plan contains the same fundamental error of government as the one upon which the national agreement rode to its fall. It provides that minor, as well as major, leagues shall be controlled by a board of three men who are to be chosen solely by the major leagues; the minors may offer suggestions, but the voting power rests entirely with the majors.

**Sees Grave Blunder in Plan.**

"This board is to have complete control not only over the relations that exist between minors and majors, but over their internal affairs as well. In other words, we are expected to subscribe to a government in whose election we have no voice and to which we must submit for twenty-five years, no matter how unfair it may become. It is necessary only to point out this error in the plan to show why it can not be accepted by the minor leagues.

"I dislike to be an iconoclast, but we must face conditions as they are, not as we wish they were, and the Lasker plan, in so far as it affects the minor leagues, does not ring true. The majors wish to re-establish relations with the minors, they must submit some proposition which gives us full control of our own affairs and an equal control of our relations with them.

"The statement is made that a majority of the minors are in favor of this plan. We know of eight league Presidents who are unalterably opposed, and, while we do not speak with authority for all the minors, it is safe to say that at the Kansas City meeting they will pass a resolution wishing the majors every possible success in cleaning house and pledging their co-operation in every way, except where it affects their right of self-government. But this right they will not surrender under any consideration."

**Attitude of President Hickey.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Thomas J. Hickey, President of the American Association, today said that although a number of minor league baseball men had gone on record as favoring the Lasker plan for the reorganization of baseball, it would be a hard proposition to get them to vote for it at their annual meeting in Kansas City Nov. 9.

Mr. Hickey intimated that the fight of the minors would be in regard to the number of men on the Board of Control and said it was no more than fair that the minors should have something to say regarding one member of the board. He expressed opposition to the recommendation to let the major leagues elect and pay the men composing the new governing body.

"If they think they are going to put that plan over on the minor leagues they are mistaken," Mr. Hickey said. "That would merely be a repetition of the old system from which the minors withdrew last Winter.

"We desire equal representation on the new Board of Control and desire to have the right to choose the man for the position. The major leagues do not have to elect our man for us. Let them attend to their own affairs. We will take care of ours and we are competent to do it. Twenty-one minor leagues finished last season and thirty are ready to open next year. We are big enough to demand more consideration than we have received in the past."

## NAVY BACKS ARE DRILLED.

### Coach Folwell Not Satisfied with Strength of Team's Attack.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 28.—Folwell and the other Naval Academy coaches are concentrating on the effort to improve the Naval Academy backfield, the need being more speed in general, the development of a back capable of dashing off with long end runs occasionally and better punting. It is recognized that the line is very strong and that there are several backs who can be counted upon for regular, though short, line gains, and that if some good end running can be developed the academy will have a truly high-grade team. It is hoped that such a man may be found in either Rawlings or Taylor, both of whom will be tried out in the Western Reserve game next Saturday.

According to the members of the Naval Academy football team, there is no danger whatever that the friction over the disciplinary system at the academy in connection with hazing will have any effect on the Army-Navy football game, as reported.

Speaking of the report, Captain Ewen of the team said this afternoon:

"I wish to state in behalf of the midshipmen of the football team that there is absolutely no foundation for such a statement. I wish emphatically to deny that any man on the football squad has any desire or intention to quit or lie down."

## COLUMBIA IN LIGHT DRILL.

### Blackboard Instruction Feature of Blue and White's Workout.

Columbia's football warriors had a quiet afternoon of it on South Field yesterday. The session was in marked contrast to the three smashing workouts that preceded it this week. After unlimbering in a signal drill, the squad was taken to one end of the field where it listened to a long lecture by O'Neill. The players sat in the east stand while the coach, with pointer in hand, illustrated on the blackboard the plays that it is hoped will check Williams tomorrow.

Defensive measures were also discussed in the blackboard drill. Williams's formations, style of play and its methods of using Boynton both as a threat and in carrying the ball were outlined for the 'Varsity. The latter part of the instruction was based on the reports of scouts who have seen the Massachusetts team in action and who are familiar with Boynton's tactics on the gridiron.

The Purple cheering section will occupy the entire north stand, which was reserved two weeks ago by the Williams athletic authorities. In addition to a large delegation of students, the Williams graduates in New York will turn out in force as is their custom. No seats were available yesterday in either the north or south stand, and other tickets are selling rapidly. The demand is as great as for the N. Y. U. battle, which attracted the largest crowd that has assembled this year at South Field. More than 13,000 fans are expected to watch the two rivals come to grips.

A final light practice this afternoon will complete O'Neill's preparations for the game. Signals will be run through, and the few players suffering from minor bruises will unlimber.

## Harvard Will Not Enter New College Boxing Association

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 28.—Harvard will not enter the newly formed Intercollegiate Boxing Association, it was said today. The Crimson boxers will hold their usual midwinter carnival of bouts, but no teams will be formed for competition with other colleges. Fred Moore, Treasurer of the Harvard Athletic Association, does not consider boxing a suitable sport for intercollegiate rivalry.

# JOHNSON'S 'LOYAL' FIVE MEET TODAY

## American League Magnates to Decide on Their Attitude Toward "Lasker Plan."

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—President Byron Bancroft Johnson of the American League and the five club owners which have sided with him in all league disagreements will hold a conference here tomorrow which may decide whether there will be a baseball war over the proposed reorganization of the national game.

Officially, the conference is a meeting of the League's Board of Directors, but unofficially the clubs which Johnson terms the "loyal five" will be present, while the three which have opposed the junior circuit president in his administration of the league affairs have not been invited.

Meeting with Johnson will be representatives of the Philadelphia, Washington, Cleveland, Detroit and St. Louis clubs. They will take up the proposal made by the eight National League and the Chicago, New York and Boston American League clubs that the National Commission be abolished and control of baseball placed in the hands of a "civilian tribunal" of three men financially disinterested in the game.

Baseball men point out that there are two courses which the magnates might take tomorrow. One is to agree with the other seven major league clubs at the session called for Nov. 8. The other is to refuse to take part in the proposals for a change in professional baseball management.

While President Johnson tonight would make no statement, his friends expressed the opinion that the club owners would agree to take part in the Nov. 8 conference.

**Counterproposal Possible.**

If this is done it is believed Johnson and his followers will present a counterproposition for reorganization which will contain the principles of the Lasker plan, but with several changes in the administration of the plan. Such action, it is believed, would avert a baseball war, unless it was found impossible to reach an agreement at the final conference in November.

Refusal to enter into negotiations for a change in the control of the game, however, probably would bring about a baseball war, it is believed, for the eleven magnates who already have gone on record as favoring the Lasker plan have issued an ultimatum that unless the other clubs join them they will form a twelve-club league without the five American League clubs when back Johnson.

Such a move, it is believed, might result in court action. Friends of President Johnson point out that the twenty-year-contract signed by the American League clubs in 1910, and effective until 1930, provided that the clubs must all stick together, and for any club to join a new league would be in violation of this contract. It is also pointed out that a club can be expelled from the league by a three-fourths vote. President Johnson holds that this rule means three-fourths of those present at a meeting, and that, consequently, he and his five clubs could expel the other clubs at the meeting tomorrow if they so desired.

The sentiment tonight, however, seemed to be that all would be peaceful tomorrow. Some of the magnates who have not joined in the proposed plan for reorganization has expressed opposition to it. Several have said they favored reorganization of some kind when taken up at a "regularly" called meeting of the league "in accordance with its constitution," maintaining that the previous conference was not of that nature.

**No Wide Divergence in Views.**

President Johnson and Alfred Austrian, attorney for the Chicago American League, which has opposed Johnson in administration of the league's affairs, met accidentally a few days ago in the chambers of Judge Charles A. McDonald, in charge of the baseball Grand Jury, and it is said that they discussed baseball reorganization at length. While neither would comment officially on the meeting, it was said that they had not found their views fundamentally different.

Another possibility is that the clubs meeting tomorrow will request that no action be taken by either league until the Cook County Grand Jury, which has just completed a five weeks' investigation of baseball gambling, makes its report. The jury has voted true bills against thirteen men and now is preparing to have them brought here for trial. It will hold its final session tomorrow. But it is believed that the report will not be ready before next week. It is expected to make recommendations concerning future administration of professional baseball leagues' affairs.

## WEISS OUTBOXES LEVINE.

### His Victory in 145-Pound Class Features Metropolis Club's Show.

Amateur boxing activities of the Metropolis Club, 105 West Fifty-seventh Street, were launched last evening in the first show of the season, which comprised nine bouts in three classes. Chief interest centred in the heaviest class, 145 pounds, in which N. Levine of the Rutgers Gymnasium and M. Weiss of the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A. won their way into the finals. This final clash was the feature of the evening, Weiss carrying the fighting almost all the way and winning the judges' decision after three rounds. Eddie Forbes was the third man in the ring.

In the 125-pound class J. Stark of the Bronxdale A. C. got the decision over J. Saviola of Union Settlement, and in the 118-pound division W. Singer of the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A. bested T. Moran of the St. Vincent's Club.

The summaries:

118-Pound Class, Trials—W. Singer, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., defeated O. Dodd, Pastime A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; T. Moran, St. Vincent's Club, defeated I. Tropp, Rutgers Gymnasium, three rounds, judges' decision.
Final Bout—Singer defeated Moran, three rounds, judges' decision.

125-Pound Class, Trials—J. Stark, Bronxdale A. C., defeated Juan Fras, Rutgers Gymnasium, two rounds, referee's decision; J. Saviola, Union Settlement, defeated J. Epstein, Brooklyn A. A., three rounds, judges' decision.
Final Bout—Stark defeated Saviola, three rounds, judges' decision.

145-Pound Class, Trials—N. Levine, Rutgers Gymnasium, defeated N. Prunnie, Paulist A. C., two rounds, referee's decision; M. Weiss, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., defeated R. Broy, East Side House, two rounds, referee's decision.
Final Bout—Weiss defeated Levine, three rounds, judges' decision.

**St. Peter's Eleven Wins Easily.**

St. Peter's Prep eleven of Jersey City defeated St. Francis Prep of Brooklyn yesterday at the Jersey City Baseball Grounds by 60-7. The Brooklyn boys were outclassed from the start, but put up a game fight. Murtagh registered three touchdowns for St. Peter's, and Slane and Brogan scored two each.

# THROWS NO LIGHT ON BOUT MYSTERY

## Rickard Says He Is Not Free to Name Cubans Seeking Carpentier-Dempsey Match.

The mystery surrounding the names of the Cuban sportsmen who are seeking to stage the Jack Dempsey-Georges Carpentier bout at Havana continues as thick as a London fog. Efforts to penetrate the heavy murk yesterday were futile. All those directly connected with the enterprise maintained a stolid silence. Smiles and confidence greeted those in quest of definite information on all sides, but when it came to a serious discussion of such important details in connection with the bout as time and place the weight of the silence became painful.

Tex Rickard dismissed the subject by stating that the representative of the Cuban syndicate which had been conducting negotiations with Charles B. Cochran, William A. Brady and himself was expected to arrive in this city next week and nothing further could be done until the arrival of this representative. Questioned as to the names of the Cubans, Rickard said that he was not at liberty to divulge them at this time. His manner indicated that he felt confident there could be no hitch and he gave the impression that the coming of the Cuban representative is merely awaited so that the contracts may be signed. It is the belief that the terms and other details have already been agreed upon and that they are known to all of the parties concerned, but that announcement of what they are will be withheld until the actual signing.

The managers of the two boxers, of course, are simply marking time. All other details have been definitely agreed to by them and, naturally, it doesn't make a great deal of difference to them who is going to pay them so long as they are assured of the purse. There is nothing further that they can do until the meeting next week. At that time the Cuban proposition will probably be publicly announced and a definite date set.

**Kearns Is Satisfied.**

"I am perfectly satisfied with the terms agreed upon at the meeting held in Mr. Brady's office on Wednesday afternoon," said Kearns last night. "I am ready to sign whenever the others are. I am convinced there can be no hitch and that the match is as definitely assured as if the contracts were already signed. Dempsey and myself are leaving for Montreal on Monday night, where Jack is to give a boxing exhibition against his sparring partner, Bill Tate, on Tuesday afternoon. We will leave immediately after the exhibition to return to this city. We will be on hand for the meeting next week."

Questioned as to the Cuban proposition Kearns said that he knew nothing more than had been announced following the meeting on Wednesday. He said that he was sure Cuba had the best chance of getting the match and was of the opinion that it would be held in Havana next Spring. He added that the $500,000 purse was assured the boxers regardless of where the bout is held.

"I have been informed that some Cuban promoters were looking for me at the Belmont Hotel this afternoon," said Kearns. "Just who they were I do not know. Whether they are the men with whom Rickard, Cochran and Brady have been doing business or not I cannot say. It may be that they are the men who cabled me an offer of $100,000 to take Dempsey to Havana for a match against Sanches, who at that time was heralded as the Spanish heavyweight champion. I received word from Havana that the men who were anxious to stage such a bout were coming to New York to see me. While they were on their way here Sanches was knocked out."

**Local Fans Unresponsive.**

In boxing circles in this city yesterday the Cuban proposition did not seem to strike a responsive chord. It was apparent that many were inclined to be skeptical regarding the holding of the bout in Havana. Comment was openly heard to the effect that when everything had been satisfactorily arranged the bout would be staged somewhere in the vicinity of New York. The belief seemed to obtain that the promoters were feeling the pulse of official approval and that if the boxing authorities in this State were disposed to regard the match favorably the formal announcement would be made that Dempsey would defend his title against Carpentier in a specially constructed open air arena within easy access of New York some time in the Spring.

It was explained that Rickard and his associates could lease a piece of ground somewhere outside the city limits and erect a wooden stadium capable of seating 30,000 people and charge from $5 and $10 up to $50 for the seats. It was said that such a stadium could be erected for a cost of approximately $60,000.

It will be recalled that he did just that thing when he staged the Jess Willard-Jack Dempsey bout in Toledo a year ago last July. If the Carpentier bout were to be held here Rickard could afterward disposed of the lumber and receive a fair return for it.

## LIGHTWEIGHTS TO MEET.

### Jackson and Fitzsimmons Will Box Fifteen Rounds at Garden Tonight.

Two of the leading contenders for the lightweight championship held by Benny Leonard will meet in a fifteen-round bout to a decision at Madison Square Garden tonight, and Willie Jackson and Eddie Fitzsimmons are said to be in the proverbial pink. It is expected that one of the largest crowds that has yet attended a bout in the Garden will be present. It will be the first formal test for the elevated floor Tex Rickard has installed. The floor slants downward as it approaches the ring so that those in the rear seats can see over the heads of those in front. Jackson and Fitzsimmons have agreed to weigh 135 pounds at 9 o'clock tonight.

Just before the main bout Panama Joe Gans will be presented with the first of the championship belts Rickard intends to give title holders. Gans recently won the colored middleweight championship. Instead of one of the old-fashioned cumbersome "horse collars" which formerly were presented to champions, the new belt has a diamond-studed gold buckle of very pretty design. It is worth $1,500, and must be won three times to become the personal property of any boxer. Gans will be permitted to wear the belt until he is defeated or until he wins it outright. It has been insured against loss or theft.

Three bouts will precede the main event. Billy De Foe will fight Ralph Brady, Jack Lynch will clash with Buddy Sprague and Eddie Anderson will tackle Dave Astey. Benny Leonard has agreed to meet the winner of tonight's bout between Fitzsimmons and Jackson some time in December.

## FORDHAM LAUGHS AT MUD.

### Rain Submerges Field, but Maroon Eleven Goes Through Drill.

The heavy rain, which had practically submerged Fordham Field, did not prevent Coach Joe Dumoe from sending his charges through a long signal drill yesterday morning before the Maroon team's departure for Detroit. The Fordham players worked very smoothly despite the handicaps of a slippery ball and a muddy gridiron.

The Maroon squad left New York yesterday afternoon and expects to arrive in Detroit by noon today. This arrangement will give the players a chance to work out on Navin Field this afternoon in the final practice before tomorrow's contest with the University of Detroit eleven.

Although the Westerners are reported to have a powerful aggregation, Fordham is confident that it will give Detroit far stronger opposition than the Red and White team has encountered so far this season.

## Name Officials for Yale's Two Big Gridiron Battles

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 28.—Officials for the Yale-Princeton game at Princeton on Nov. 13, and the Yale-Harvard tussle in the Yale Bowl a week later, were announced tonight as follows: Yale-Princeton game—Referee, W. J. Crowell, Swarthmore; Field Judge, W. A. Schwartz, Brown; Umpire, Thomas J. Thorp, Columbia; Head Linesman, George N. Bankart, Dartmouth. Yale-Harvard game—Referee, Nathan A. Tufts, Brown; Field Judge, W. J. Crowell, Swarthmore; Umpire, Thomas J. Thorp, Columbia; Head Linesman, George N. Bankart, Dartmouth.

# WESTERN GOLFERS IGNORE NEW RULE

## Decline to Adopt U. S. G. A.'s Stymie Regulation, but Accept Other Parts of Code.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Directors of the Western Golf Association have adopted general rules on the cleaning of golf balls on putting greens, the playing of a ball from an extraneous green, and for the lifting of a ball embedded in mud, it was announced today by Assistant Secretary C. W. Higgins. The Directors also retained the Western Association stymie rule, but voted to adopt the new rules of the United States Golf Association covering a lost ball, a ball out of bounds and an unplayable lie.

The new Western Association rules, which have been common as local rules on many courses and frequently used in Western tournaments, are:

"When a ball is at rest on the putting green, if there be mud or other substance adhering to the ball, it may be lifted, cleaned, and then replaced without penalty, provided such act be done with the knowledge of an opponent or another competitor.

"A ball embedded in soft mud, except in a recognized water hazard, shall be deemed to be in casual water. In such a case it may be lifted without penalty and dropped not nearer the hole.

"If the ball be played on to a putting green other than that of the hole being played, the ball shall be lifted and played off such green, as near as possible to the place where the ball lay, but not nearer the hole, without penalty."

The stymie rule of the Western Golf Association, which differs from the United States Golf Association rule which does not abolish stymies when laid by one's self, follows:

"Where both balls are on the putting green, if the player of the ball furthest from the hole claims that the nearer ball interferes with his putt, the nearer ball, upon request, shall be lifted or played at the option of the owner."

This rule has been in effect for three years while the U. S. G. A. rule was made effective on Sept. 1, this year, following conferences at St. Andrews, Scotland, with the British rulemakers.

## GOLFER RECEIVES TROPHY.

### J. R. Grimler Is Presented with New York Stationers' Cup.

T. R. Grimler, the busy golfer who sometimes plays at Dunwoodie and on other occasions at Van Cortlandt Park, last night received the season's cup offered by the New York Stationers' Golf Association when this trade group of linksmen gathered for the annual meeting and dinner at the Belleclaire Golf and Country Club. In the seven one-day tourneys in which he competed, Grimler scored a total of 18 points for the highly prized trophy. A. G. Stavely was second with 10 points.

Before assembling in the clubhouse last night the stationers held their last event of the year on the Belleclaire links, one of the largest fields teeing up. Harry Trowtage, with a score of 90, 18—72, carried off the Veterans' Cup for men over 50 years of age, and the first prize in Class B went to J. R. Brundage, with 108, 27—81.

Eberhard Faber was re-elected President of the association at the business meeting following the dinner. A. W. Williams was chosen Secretary for next year, and the Tournament Committee was again put under the Chairmanship of J. R. Brundage, who acted as its head this season. During the evening it was announced that the team of New York stationers defeated the Chicago rivals in the tournament played at St. Louis recently. The score was overwhelming, 25 to 6. The New York team arrived back in time to attend last night's meeting.

## *On Fairway and Green.*

The last club tournament for the Belleclaire Golf and Country Club, which will be held Election Day, will be a flag or "tombstone" tourney, a contest that is popular on near-by courses. Each player will be equipped with a flag. Taking the par of the course, which is 73, and adding to this his club handicap, the ambitious entrant will hie forth in an endeavor to plant his flag farthest. The banner will be stuck in the ground at the precise spot where the last shot landed. If the final stroke carries into a water hazard, then the flag must be planted on the bank no nearer home. It a player has several strokes to spare when he finishes the eighteenth he will continue on the extra holes. A. H. Pogson, Secretary of the Metropolitan Golf Association, has donated a prize for the contestant who proceeds the farthest, and there will be other trophies for second, third and fourth.

The Parker family has been coralling prizes during the closing days of the golf season at the Gedney Farm Country Club. Miss Martha Parker has won the women's championship, Mrs. W. H. Watson being the runner-up. Her father, Dr. Ransom J. Parker, won the consolation cup for those who didn't acquire a monthly or a special prize during the season. Tomorrow will be good-bye day at Gedney Farm. Several events will be held to wind up the playing year, the winners being compelled to remain for the dinner in the evening when the prizes will be presented.

A post-season exhibition has been added to the schedule of Harry Vardon and Ted Ray. Instead of playing their last match tomorrow, they will appear Sunday at Tuxedo, meeting the club's professional, John Golden, and George Fotheringham, the Richmond County Country Club pro and former South African champion.

## HOPPE MAKES GOOD RUN.

### Hangs Up Cluster of 157—Wins from Peterson, 250 to 19.

Playing at the Elks' Club in New Rochelle last night, Willie Hoppe defeated Charley Peterson by a score of 250 to 19 in an 18.2 balkline billiard exhibition match. Hoppe made a high run of 157 and averaged an even 25.

It was estimated that 600 persons saw the exhibition, and they were rewarded by seeing Hoppe perform at his best during his high run. Some of his other efforts were not up to the high standard he has set for himself this season, but during that one run he played excellent billiards. Virtually all of the points were made on the line. He had complete control of the ivories and his nursing was a feature.

Hoppe and Peterson will play an exhibition match tonight at the Morningside Billiard Academy in this city.

# BOYD IN SURPRISING VICTORY WITH CUE

## Defeats Servatius, 150 to 110, and Produces Three-Cornered Tie in Billiards.

A three-handed tie has developed in the first annual Class C 18.2 balkline tournament for the interborough championship of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players. Playing at the Rational Recreation Academy in Brooklyn last night, the unexpected happened and Frank W. Boyd emerged from his clash with Louis A. Servatius the winner by a score of 150 to 110. Not only was Boyd's victory a surprise but the decisiveness with which it was scored occasioned something akin to a full-grown shock.

A big gallery of enthusiasts assembled to see the all-important match. A victory for Servatius meant that he would be decorated with this newest of billiard titles. In five previous matches played in the preliminary and final rounds of the event Servatius had emerged with colors flying. Not once had he been defeated, but he had shown such excellent all-round balkline playing that it seemed he was destined to wade through a robust schedule without once tasting the dregs of defeat. But Boyd upset the dope. Boyd's victory brought about a tie among Charley Steinbugler, himself and Servatius. Each of these players has won two games and lost one in the final round of the tourney. Joseph Johann, the fourth competitor, has been defeated in all three of his starts and has been eliminated from further participation.

The tie will be decided by a round robin play-off. Servatius will meet both Boyd and Steinbugler tonight and the final match between Boyd and Steinbugler will be played on Monday night.

Boyd has been guilty of some erratic playing in the current jamboree. At times he has shown much better form than is expected from a Class C performer, other times he has been decidedly off his game. Last night he was very much on his game. Servatius, on the other hand, did not play the billiards of which he is capable. Had he applied himself more to making points and devoted less effort to trying to leave Boyd safe, the final result might have been different. But both players were very cagy; as a matter of fact, they plainly showed that they were afraid of each other. The importance of the match and the big stake that hinged upon the outcome made them overcautious. The result was that the averages were very low in comparison with those that have been made, although they compare favorably with Class C form. Boyd averaged 3 36-38, while Servatius averaged 2 36-37. Each player had a high run of 14 points.

Boyd outplayed Servatius from the start. He jumped into a commanding lead before the game was many innings old. The closest Servatius ever got to his opponent, once the match was well under way, was twenty points, and Boyd at one time was leading by the big margin of forty-nine buttons. At the end of the twenty-seventh inning Boyd was in front by a score of 111 to 62.

Both are veteran players and they know how to use "oil" to good purpose. They were careful at all times to avoid leaving their opponent anything that even remotely resembled a set-up. This, naturally, kept the scoring down to a minimum.

The standing follows:

| Player. | Won. | Lost. | P. C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| L. A. Servatius | 2 | 1 | .667 |
| C. J. Steinbugler | 2 | 1 | .667 |
| F. W. Boyd | 2 | 1 | .667 |
| J. Johann | 0 | 3 | .000 |

## GREENLEAF RUNS 76.

### Pocket Billiard Champion Shows Good Form in Brooklyn Match.

Doubling in three-cushion and pocket billiards, Ralph Greenleaf, champion at the latter style of play, displayed striking versatility yesterday. In his pocket contest with Arthur Church of Philadelphia at the Metropolitan Billiard Academy in Brownsville he startled the spectators with a run of 76, the largest ever seen there, and won the game by a score of 125 to 42. He made another run of 39, Church's best being 28.

A ruff of seven, a pair of sixes, three fives and two fours marked his three-cushion workouts at Kline's Strand Academy, where he is to meet Alfredo De Oro in a

# FORTY-ONE AWARDS FOR MOTOR BOATS

### Most of the Championship Certificates Are Gleaned by Gar Wood of Detroit.

### JUDSON IS RE-ELECTED

### National Association Returns Him to Office Unanimously In Its Annual Session Here.

At the regular annual meeting of the American Power Boat Association, the eighteenth, which was held yesterday afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria, the attendance was larger and more representative of the various sections of the country than have been most previous meetings, and the interest shown by the delegates was considered to indicate that 1921 would prove to be a banner year in the sport.

Among the many things accomplished at the meeting was the election of officers for the ensuing year, Albert L. Judson being unanimously returned to the office of President and thanked for the valuable service he had rendered the association while in office.

The reports of the various committees showed the sport had flourished to an extent far in excess of the anticipations of even the most ardent enthusiasts during the past year, not only as regards the growth of the sport and the number of races held, but with respect to the establishment of new speed records in many classes. Forty-one championship certificates representing sanctioned events were issued and many of the performances these certificates represented established new records. Gar Wood, owner of Miss America and several other speedsters, proved to be the gleaner of the greatest number of certificates.

There are 135 clubs now enrolled in the association, eleven having been dropped during the past year for nonpayment of dues, one resigned and five disbanded, while twelve other clubs became affiliated with the association. President Judson spoke on the Harmsworth races held in England last Summer, when that trophy was brought back to America as a result of the victories of Gar Wood's Miss America. He prophesied that the 100-mile-an-hour craft might now be expected and said that Mr. Wood was the man likely to produce it. Mr. Wood admitted the speed possibility, but intimated that it would be some one other than himself who would be responsible for the century speedster. It was reported that, in the last six years, the speed record has been developed from 51 to 78 miles.

**Commodore Chapman's Report.**

The report of Commodore C. F. Chapman, which was most comprehensive, showed that Detroit, Buffalo and Miami were the centres of hydroplane racing, while New York and Philadelphia held the lead in cruising contests. Following the reading of his report, Commodore Chapman brought to the attention of the assembled delegates various suggested changes in the Association's rules which, it was believed, might benefit the sport.

In consideration of the difficulty experienced by some regatta committees in determining the actual revolutions of motors, for computing allowances, it was suggested that committees be empowered to adopt any one of the following methods: First, the existing method, namely to have the owner submit his own report on same; second, to permit the measurer to determine the revolutions by actual experience, the owner of the boat to place her at his disposal for that purpose and render any assistance needed; third, the owner to submit a signed statement and the committee to appoint an observer who should be on board during the contest and take readings on the revolutions every fifteen minutes, and, in the event of the figures turned in by him exceeding the stated number, the owner's craft to be disqualified; lastly, as in the previous case with the exception that the owner make no declaration and the rating be based upon the findings of the observer.

It was decided that hydroplanes be equipped with some sort of an idler, so that the propeller might be stopped from rotating without stopping the motor, and, also, it was decided that hydroplanes and displacement craft carry racing numbers painted on either side of the bow, the numerals to be at least one foot in height. The question of whether the lower-sail length should include the rudder and propeller, or both, if they extended aft beyond the stern transom, was discussed at length, but no action was taken, as a result of a recent decision on this subject in England, and a desire to make the rules in both countries as nearly alike as practicable.

The first of the races for the Carl Fisher trophy was held last Summer at Detroit and the second is to be held at Miami this Winter while the third was to have been held on Lake George next Summer. However, it was decided that the event might attract much wider interest if held elsewhere and Buffalo made a bid for the event which met with approval and the third race will be held there next Summer. Delegates from the Hamilton Yacht Club of Hamilton, Ont., just admitted to the Association, made a bid for the race but it was decided that Buffalo should have first call, with Hamilton receiving first consideration for a subsequent contest.

Other details with reference to the Fisher Trophy passed on during the session were that the legs of the courses should be from two to three miles in length and that only genuine marine motors should be used in competition for the trophy, as against altered aero motors now used in some speed craft.

**A New Gold Cup.**

However, another $5,000 gold cup was offered by Commodore Fisher and Gar Wood jointly, conditions to be similar to those of the Fisher Trophy, with the exception that any kind of motor might be used, and the subject of whether the motors would have to be built in this country or in any place, is to be put up to the donors for their decision. Commodore Scripps of Detroit, offered a silver trophy for a cruiser championship without handicap but with restricted piston displacement.

The National Association of Boat Builders and Engine Manufacturers, which operates the annual motor boat shows, made overtures to the American Power Boat Association, through its secretary, Ira Hand, to have the A. P. B. A. co-operate with the trade association in holding a big annual dinner and to insure the co-operation of the two bodies in other respects. President Judson named a committee of three to confer with Mr. Hand on the subject.

The question of raising the dues of the clubs in the A. P. B. A. to meet the increased costs of operation was brought up. At the present time each club is entitled to one delegate for every 100 members, with a limit of three delegates from any one club, and the dues are $5 a delegate. After brief discussion it was decided to double the dues, practically all of the delegates expressing the opinion that the A. P. B. A. rendered services to the clubs of far greater value than the fees.

The Nominating Committee presented the following ticket for officers to serve during the ensuing year, and all nominated were unanimously elected: For President, Albert L. Judson of New York; Secretary, George C. Crusen of Philadelphia; Treasurer, A. J. Utz of Buffalo; Measurer, Fred R. Still of Detroit; Timer, Harry Sampson of New York, and Surveyor, F. W. Horenburger of New York.

## *Check for $75,000 Earned by Man o' War Mailed to Riddle*

A. M. Orpen, owner of the Kenilworth race track at Windsor, Ontario, in a long-distance telephone conversation last night with one of his representatives in this city, said that a check for $75,000, representing the purse won by Man o' War by his defeat of Sir Barton, was on its way to Samuel D. Riddle, owner of the champion racer. This statement was made as the result of its becoming known that Mr. Riddle had not received the money for the victory. Mr. Orpen explained that some time had been required to settle the affairs for the meeting and to get the bank draft necessary, as the purse was to be paid in American money. He said that the check was mailed to Mr. Riddle a day or two ago and had probably been received by him now.

# MUDDY TRACK PUTS SNAP INTO GINGER

### Applegate Entry Runs Off with Featured Race on Card at Latonia Track.

LATONIA, Ky., Oct. 28.—W. E. Applegate's Ginger proved an easy winner of the outstanding event on the card at Latonia today when he defeated Frank W. and Dodge in a field of six starters at a mile. The track was heavy and mud runners were in great demand.

Ginger proved to be one of the best of the amphibeans and was in front from the start to finish. He raced Atta Boy II. into submission in a quarter of a mile and drew away to a comfortable lead. Lunsford kept him in the best part of the track. Frank W. moved up with a rush in the stretch and got within a head of the leader but Ginger drew away again and had plenty to spare as Frank W. swerved over into the deep going near the rail and faltered. Dodge was not a keen contender after the first half mile but lasted to save third from Breadman.

Some long shots scored as the result of the track conditions, chief among them being White Star, which won a six-furlong dash for two-year-olds and paid $59.90 to holders of $2 tickets. White Star won by a length from Julia N. and Rama in a field of eleven youngsters, taking the lead in the final sixteenth after racing Julia N. down.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward, purse $1,400; six furlongs. Columbia Tenn, 108 pounds (Wilson), $12.50, $4.60, $3.60, first; Harvest King 110 (King), $3, $2.60, second; Opportunity, 113 (Dreyer), $4.90, third. Time—1:16 2-5. Resist, Squeeler and Marie Maxim also ran.

SECOND RACE—For two-year-old maiden colts and geldings, purse $1,500; one mile. Balance Wheel, 100 pounds (Lyke), $3.90, $2.80, $2.60, first; Merrimac, 110 (Poole), $3.70, $3.10, second; The Virginian, 110 (Lunsford), $5.30, third. Time—1:45 1-5. Court View, Lou Widrig and Tribune also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $1,400; six furlongs. Beaver Kill, 113 pounds (Lunsford), $9.90, $4.50, $4.10, first; Anticipate, 104 (Heinisch), $3.50, $3.30, second; Hocmir, 113 (Wilson), $7.90, third. Time—1:17. Eyes of Youth, Gloria France, Currency, Madras Gingham and Bar One also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For fillies and mares, three years old and upward; claiming, purse $1,400; mile and a sixteenth. Accelerate, 106 pounds (Poole), $5.30, $3.30, $2.30, first; Ava R., 98 (Wilson), $19.70, $4.20, second; Keep, 101 (Roberts), $2.30, third. Time—1:50 4-5. Adrianne R., Peggy C. and May Rose also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward, purse $2,000; one mile. Ginger, 108 pounds (Lunsford), $3.90, $2.80, $2.30, first; Frank W., 98 (Wida), $3.40, $2.40, second; Dodge, 111 (Burke) $2.60, third. Time—1:42. Breadman, Atta Boy 2d and Hondo also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For two-year-olds; six furlongs. White Star, 104 pounds (Wida), $59.50, $17.70, $9.40, first; Julia N., 99 (Wilson), $4.70, $3.80, second; Roma, 112 (Heinisch), $6.80, third. Time—1.15 4-5. Dimples, Red Legs, Mammy o' Mine, Talent, Philanderer, My Rose, Social Star and Artisan also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; mile and a quarter. Adella W., 107 pounds (Poole), $13.80, $7.80, $3.80, first; Dahabiah 2d, 102 (Wilson), $5.80, $3.10, second; Dr. Rae, 107 (Heinisch), $2.80, third. Time—2:09 4-5. Dancing Spray and Jim Heffering also ran. Weather clear, track heavy.

### EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-old maidens; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Lady Stella 112 pounds, Lady Algy 112, *Lyric 110, *Crest 110, Lady Frappe 112, Ravanna 112, Draftsman 115, Sulphur 115 and Gwendola 112.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; maidens and winners of one race; claiming; one mile. The Roc 106 pounds, War Loan 109, Sammy Kelly 114, Flypaper 102, Caddie 114, Le Gaulois 110 and Lovely 102.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; about six furlongs. Yankee Notions 112 pounds, L'Enjoleur 112, Alors 112, *Chimera 107, Toadstool 112, Florsain 110, Ragazza 107, Valerie West 109, *Madam Byng 107, San Marcus 110, Prince of Como 115, Sammy Kelly 115, Teacher's Pet 104, Mr. Specs 112 and American Boy 110.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; the Eclipse Handicap; one mile. War Note 107 pounds, Recount 112, Raico 106, Tom McTaggart 122, Sweep Clean 98, St. Allan 102, War Mask 104, and Red Red Rose 95.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; maidens and winners of one race; one mile. Blodwin 106 pounds, L'Enjoleur 100, *Chimera 106, Florsain 107, Cherubino 114, General Cadorna 105 and East Indian 110.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; the Emerald Purse; about six furlongs. Fright 109 pounds, Crimson Rambler 105, Good Bye 109 and Irish Abbess 105.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather cloudy; track muddy.

### LATONIA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,400; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Abbess 100 pounds, *Gipsy Queen 101, *Sam Reh 101, Cover Up 100, *Purbelow 106, *Marvin May 106, Louis A. 108, *Lady Luxury 110.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,300; claiming; two-year-olds; six furlongs. *Sure 104 pounds, *Tawasentha 104, *Big Son 107, *Planet 107, *Petsam 107, *Spugs 107, *Nick London 107, Kathleen K. 109, *Puzzle 109, Cigale 112, Slip Along 112, Sandalwood 112. Also eligible: *North Shore 107, Promising Tom 112, *Mary G. 107.

THIRD RACE—Three-year-old maidens; purse $1,300; one mile and a sixteenth. Toney Lady 107 pounds, Bee's Wax 107, Mountain Girl 107, Richelieu 102, Frank F. 110, Tulsa 110, High Cloud 113, Columbia Tenn 113, Duke of Lancaster 113.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $2,500; military handicap; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Rameau 93 pounds, Brookland 101, Madrid 102, J. J. Murdock 103, Grey Eagle 105, Rapid Stride 115, Sand Bed 116.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,400; allowances; two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Alvin T. Hert 109 pounds, Pongee 109, Guynor 100, Miss Muffins 100, Bruce Dudley 112.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,300; claiming; two-year-olds; six furlongs. *Natural 104 pounds, *Mary Cowell 104, *Undine 104, *W. C. McClintock 107, Acclaim 100, Golden Quince 100, T. J. Pendergast 112, Peppery Polly 112, Charles A. Byrne 112, Maysville 112, Oraleggo 115, Machiavelle 115. Also eligible: Joe Whipple 112, Dora W. 104, Lullaby 104, Grace Daugherty 100.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,300; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter. *Dolph 101 pounds, Simonite 106, Parol 106, *Constantine 107, *Prunes 110, Counterbalance 112, Sea Prince 106, Warlike 106, *Sol Gilsey 107, *Gloomy Gus 107, *Semper Stalwart 110, Contestant 112.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather cloudy; track heavy.

### Kellogg Leads Williams Harriers.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Oct. 28.—The Williams cross-country team has elected Hamilton H. Kellogg, '21, of Skaneateles, N. Y., captain for this season. He is one of the veterans of the squad, having run with the Purple harriers for three seasons. He has also been a member of the track team throughout his course, the half-mile being his best event.

# DRY MOON WINNER IN MUD AT EMPIRE

### With Ensor Up He Captures $3,000 Ardsley Handicap from Quecreek and Dernier Sou.

Favored by a muddy track, to which he is decidedly partial, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, Dry Moon had little difficulty in winning the $3,000 Ardsley Handicap, feature of the racing at Empire City yesterday. He had only two rivals to take care of and he disposed of these handily, winning by nearly two lengths from J. E. Davis's Quecreek, while J. W. McClelland's Dernier Sou was last.

It was the first time that the track had been really muddy during the current meeting and, while this condition favored Dry Moon and one or two other soft-track performers, it resulted in numerous scratches, which reduced the fields. The condition of the track did not, however, cause the usual form reversals, for the favorites held their own and divided the honors of the day.

With the withdrawal of S. C. Hildreth's Gray Lag, which had been assigned the top weight, Dry Moon was made a strong favorite for the Ardsley. He not only liked the going, but he had the best of the weights in spite of a penalty of five pounds for his recent victory. He was backed down to 3 to 5 at post time and won with an ease that justified the quotations.

**Takes Lead at Start.**

Buddy Ensor was not on hand to ride the Wilson colt, but Earl Sande did all that was required. He sent Dry Moon away in front and the race was practically over at the turn into the stretch. By that time Dry Moon had opened up a gap of more than three lengths and was still going easily, while Quecreek, which had followed closely for a quarter of a mile, was dropping back.

Sande picked out the best part of the going for Dry Moon and was never in any danger of being caught. Quecreek showed a good performance in the mud and was easily second best, for Dernier Sou apparently did not fancy the soft track and could not extend himself. Robinson had him close to the rail and in the deepest going in the stretch and the colt was last all the way.

Mr. McClelland brought out a far better mud runner for the final race when he sent Aida McGee to the post in a five and a half furlong dash for maiden two-year-old fillies. This young miss was a 7 to 20 choice in the field of three, and had little trouble in getting home in front. She galloped through the mud as though she was thoroughly at home in it, and won by six lengths from Lady Algy, with Sparkling bringing up the rear.

**A Close Finish.**

The third race, a test at a mile, resulted in the closest finish of the day and one of the closest of the meeting. It was so close that some of the spectators do not yet agree with the judges on the placing of the horses. The race was won by W. R. Coe's Sweet Music, which gained the decision by a head from Kashmir, while Goaler, the only other starter, finished third, a nose back of the second horse. The horses were several yards apart on the track as they finished, and there was much dispute as to whether Kashmir had taken second. Right at the finish line there seemed to be no question about the placing of the horses and that Kashmir was second.

Sweet Music had been sent to the post a 3 to 5 choice, but she had little to boast of at the end. Kashmir, also a good performer in the mud, set a fast pace all through the back stretch, and, though tiring in the final furlong, held on gamely. Sweet Music got on even terms with him at the sixteenth pole and the two fought it out to the finish, with the filly having the slight advantage right at the wire. Meantime, Goaler had closed with a rush on the outside in the best part of the going, and, almost unnoticed, had come up on the two others. He made such a rush that he might had been the winner in a few more strides. From some parts of the stand it appeared that Goaler had taken second and this resulted in the placing of the horses being questioned by some when the numbers were put up.

The Marrone Stable's Marie Antoinette accounted for the first race, at a mile, in which she disposed of a small field of platers rather handily. Among them was Gueland, which was the favorite. The winner had all the speed and ran in front all the way, having a lead of three lengths at one stage of the journey. Sande made a strong bid with Gueland in the stretch and closed part of the gap, but Marie Antoinette had enough speed left to win by a length. Joe Joe was third, several lengths back.

This talent was put to a real test to make a selection in the second race, a dash of six furlongs, which brought out eight performers of few accomplishments. It was a field that defied the ordinary applications of form, so it turned into a guessing contest, and those who guessed Ragazza proved to be right. This filly won by six lengths in the ghetto after having been quoted as good as 8 to 1. Larghetto saved second by a neck from American Boy. Ragazza raced On High down and took the lead at the far turn, after which she drew away readily and was never threatened. Larghetto was tiring rapidly and just lasted to get to the wire in second place.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,300. One mile.

| Horse. | Wt. | Jockey. | Odds. | Fin. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Marie Antoinette | 103 | Weiner | 4-1 | 1½ |
| Gueland | 110 | Sande | Even | 2ª |
| Joe Joe | 110 | Tault | 12-5 | 3ª |
| John I. Day | 108 | Ponce | 15-1 | 4 |
| Mars Mouse | 115 | Marinelli | 12-1 | 5 |

Time—1:42.

Start good; won handily; place easily. Marie Antoinette, b. f., by Glencairn—Ringling; owned by Marone Stable and trained by J. Wilson.

SECOND RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,300. About six furlongs.

| Horse. | Wt. | Jockey. | Odds. | Fin. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ragazza | 110 | Ponce | 9-2 | 1ª |
| Larghetto | 107 | Marinelli | 11-5 | 2nk |
| American Boy | 108 | Mooney | 7-1 | 3½ |
| On High | 110 | Sande | 4-1 | 4 |
| Keliher | 103 | Lancaster | 50-1 | 5 |
| Teacher's Pet | 104¼ | Obert | 7-2 | 6 |
| Pansy Blossom | 100 | Weiner | 30-1 | 7 |
| San Marcus | 112 | Miller | 20-1 | 8 |

Time—1:11 3-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Ragazza, b. f., by His Majesty—Henpeck; owned and trained by G. Peterson.

THIRD RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,300. One mile.

| Horse. | Wt. | Jockey. | Odds. | Fin. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sweet Music | 101 | Mooney | 3-5 | 1ª |
| Kashmir | 120 | Sande | 17-10 | 2ns |
| Goaler | 120 | Miller | 10-1 | 3 |

Time—1:42 2-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. Sweet Music, b. f., by Harmonicon—Isette; owned by W. R. Coe and trained by W. H. Karrick.

FOURTH RACE.

The Ardsley Handicap, for two-year-olds; $3,000 added. About six furlongs.

| Horse. | Wt. | Jockey. | Odds. | Fin. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dry Moon | 113 | Sande | 3-5 | 1½ |
| Quecreek | 120 | Mooney | 5-2 | 2½ |
| Dernier Sou | 114 | Robinson | 7-2 | 3 |

Time—1:10 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Dry Moon, b. c., by Diambala—Honeymoon; owned by R. T. Wilson, Jr., and trained by T. J. Healy.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,300. One mile and seventy yards.

| Horse. | Wt. | Jockey. | Odds. | Fin. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sea Sinner | 107 | Mooney | 1-2 | 1ª |
| The Wit | 114 | Obert | 10-1 | 2ª |
| Scotch Verdict | 115 | Marinelli | 8-1 | 3nk |
| Beaumarais | 113 | Miller | 20-1 | 4 |
| Ting-a-Ling | 116 | Robinson | 5-1 | * |

*Left.

Time—1:46.

Start good for all but Ting-a-Ling; won easily; place same. Sea Sinner, b. c., by Seahorse II.—Censure; owned by T. H. Cross and trained by A. G. Blakely.

SIXTH RACE.

For maiden fillies two years old; purse $1,300. Five and a half furlongs.

| Horse. | Wt. | Jockey. | Odds. | Fin. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aida McGee | 112 | Robinson | 7-20 | 1ª |
| Lady Algy | 112 | Sande | 3-1 | 2ª |
| Sparkling | 112 | Ponce | 10-1 | 3 |

Time—1:09 1-5.

Start good; won galloping; place easily. Aida McGee, b. f., by McGee—Ida Harrison; owned by J. W. McClelland and trained by W. M. Wallace.

Weather cloudy; track muddy.

# CAMOUFLEUR WINS HANDILY AT LAUREL

### Leaves Herd Girl Five Lengths Behind and Is Only Cantering at the Close.

LAUREL, Md., Oct. 28.—William Martin's Camouflеur, which is a superior mud runner, found the conditions at Laurel very much to his liking today and fairly ran away with the mile and a sixteenth tect, which was the chief event of the card. He won by five lengths from Herd Girl and Wood Violet among others and was galloping at the finish.

The track was sloppy as the result of the heavy rain and the withdrawals were plentiful. However, there were six starters in the event in which Camouflеur was the winner. Cock o' the Roost raced in front for six furlongs while Callahan followed the pace closely with Camouflеur to the head of the stretch, where he made a rush and, quickly disposing of the leader, drew away to a long lead. The erstwhile pacemaker tired badly and gave way to Herd Girl and Wood Violet at the sixteenth pole.

J. E. Widener's Duettiste, which is one of the best cross-country performers in the country, easily accounted for the steeplechase event, in which he took the measure of Debadou, with Joyful, stablemate of the winner, third. Duettiste is again in fine shape and was kept under restraint for a turn of the field. When Byers was ready to move up he had little difficulty in catching Debadou and winning by two lengths. The latter raced much better than usual and had all his usual speed, but was no match for the winner, despite the fact that Duettiste carried 167 pounds. Joyful raced with Debadou for a turn of the field but was not persevered with when the winner went to the front.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds, selling, purse $1,000; five and a half furlongs. Black Top 103 pounds (Hunt), $40.50, 16.80, $9.20, first; Wild Thoughts, 107 (Shuttinger), $5.20, $3.10, second; Kinetic, 109 (Bryson), $.40 third. Time—1:11 4-5. She (Bryson), $4.40, third. Time—1:11 4-5. She-Boy, General Agramonte and Get Em also ran.

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; purse $1,500; about two miles. Duettiste, 167 pounds (Byers), $4.40, $2.40, $2.70, first; Debadou, 141 (Keating), $3, $2.90, second; Joyful, 137 (Smoot), $2.70, third. Time—3:58. Valspar, John Douglas and Candidate 2d also ran.

THIRD RACE—For two-year-olds, purse $1,500; one mile and a sixteenth. Despair, 109 pounds (Shuttinger), $9.40, $5.40, $3.40, first; Bastille, 106 (Nolan), $9.40, $4.10, second; Martin A. Noonan, 109 (Butwell), $2.80, third. Time—1:15 2-5. Two Pair, Dolly, and Silk Him also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward, purse $2,000; one mile and a sixteenth. Camouflеur, 105 pounds (Calahan), $4.70, $3.50, $2.50, first; Herd Girl, 97 (Romanelli), $4.60, $3.20, second; Wood Violet, (Allen), $3.40, third. Time—1:49 1-5. Amaze, Cock o' the Roost and Chasseur also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $1,500; one mile and an eighth. Jack Cloline, 106 pounds (Morris), $6.60, $3.60, $2.70, first; Widow Bedotte, 109 (Butwell), $3.30, $2.50, second; Frank Monroe, 109 (Shuttinger), $3.30 third. Time—1:51 2-5. Nellie Yorke, Paddy Dear, Bar Coy and Prado also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $1,000; one mile and a sixteenth. Searchlight II., 107 pounds (Coltoletti), $40, $9.50, $5.30, first; Star Realm, 112 (Butwell), $3.20, $2.80, second; Mistress Polly, 104 (Grune), $4.70, third. Time—1:51. Sunrose, Tarascon, Fairly, King Neptune, Napoli and Orenzo also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Sagamore, 100 pounds (Richcreek), $26.30, $16.50, $7.90, first; Helen Atkin, 109 (Wessler), $7.30, $4.90, second; Louise V., 109 (Romanelli), $8.60, third. Time 1:14 3-5. Brisk, Mumbo Jumbo, Jock Scott, Brother Maclean, Trusty, Cobalt Lass, Martha Luckett and B. B. Johnson also ran.

Weather cloudy, track sloppy.

## DOBIE TESTS HIS DEFENSE.

### Sends Scrubs, Using Rutgers' Plays, Against Cornell 'Varsity.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 28.—That Coach Gilmour Dobie is not taking Saturday's game with Rutgers lightly was indicated today by the care with which he drilled the 'Varsity eleven in defense against the style of attack which he expects Sandford's men to spring Saturday and the intensity with which today's scrimmages were fought. Dobie launched both second and third teams against the 'Varsity, and he managed to keep the regulars from knowing what was coming next by standing behind them and flashing to the scrub quarterbacks by a series of numbered cards. The regulars were fooled more than once and forced to yield good gains, but the showing of the line and ends was satisfactory on the whole, and the secondary defense, with Mayer, Jewett, Carey and later Hoff playing close to the line, was most efficient. This is one feature of Cornell's play that is attracting attention this year—the smart, quick and smashing play of the backs in bringing to earth opponents who get through the scrimmage line. In this sort of work Mayer, right halfback, is proving particularly effective.

On the offensive the 'Varsity showed consistency and plenty of power, and it looks as if Rutgers will encounter the same sort of fast, hard-hitting drive as that which characterized Cornell's play against Colgate. Mayer and Kaw led in ground gaining, and Jewett also got through for some good gains. On account of Lechler's absence Jewett is likely to be retained at fullback, but Dobie has not yet indicated whether Carey or Hoff will play quarter. Carey's passing and punting are in his favor, but Hoff seems the better general.

## MORE CRIPPLES AT RUTGERS

### Morgan Breaks Collarbone and Augustine Is Injured.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 28.—Injuries called a halt today on further hard work in preparation for the Cornell game. Augustine, a guard, was put out early in practice, and Morgan, a substitute back, broke a collarbone. Signal practice was then taken up by the coaches.

Rutgers is planning to work the aerial game on Cornell this week, and the men had a long drill in forward passing this afternoon, trying a number of new formations for handling the passes.

The defense has been stiffened considerably by the addition of Raub to one of the tackle positions, but the offensive still lacks the power of Rutgers's usual plunging style of play. The men were handling the passes today much more smoothly than at any previous time, and Sanford is confident of giving Cornell a hard battle.

### LAUREL ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Mantilla 111 pounds, Chow 111, Dancing Maid 111, Billy Reedy 103, Sobrigade 106, Silver Springs 104, Lough Maiden 106, Tige 100, Obstinate 109, Sacajawea 108, *Explosive 106, American Maid 98, Westerman 103, Salesman 114, *Charley Boy 106, Kaffir Girl 103.

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; two miles. Smithfield 144 pounds, Bob Redfield 139, *Ormead 134, *Fair Mac 132.

THIRD RACE—For two-year-olds; six furlongs. W. T. Grieves 111 pounds, Night Raider 111, Dr. Charles Wells 108, Harmonique 108, St. Michael 111, Thimble 113, Jacques 108.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; one mile. Sagamore 112 pounds, Foreclosure 99, Gallipolis 99, Swirl 106, *Martha Luckett 101, *Punctual 99, Allivan 104, *Sandy Mac 107, *Kirah 104, *Glenwell 107, *Sir Jack 107, Sugarmint 109, Court Fool 112.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Joan of Arc 95 pounds, *Lady Beverwyck 92, Fizer 101, *Pecant 107, Charley Summy 110, *Filbberty Gibbet 95, *Old Dad 107, Comme Ci 98, Cameuflеur 116, Young Adam 110.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Poacher 115 pounds, Kentucky Boy 117, Sadie D. 104, *Blazer 98, *Uranium 107, *Retreat 108, *Bala Rosa 107, B. B. Johnson 112, Raconteuse 108, Fickly Fancy 109, Leoti Fay 107, *Pretty Baby 109, *Musket 107, Paul Connelly 115, Jailbird 115, Doctor D. 115.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter. Farmingdale 112 pounds, Snapdragon II. 112, Dr. Joe 112, Tantalus 112, Paul Jones 107.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather cloudy; track heavy.

## HARVARD DRILLS IN WET.

### Football Team Gets Practice In Handling a Slippery Ball.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 28.—Harvard's 'Varsity players were forced by heavy rain to do most of their work in the baseball cage this afternoon. There was an unusually long drill on rudiments and details of line play and the linemen had a strenuous session of breaking through. The three teams ran through their plays with good footing, and then the coaches hustled every one out into the rain. The out-of-door practice was held beyond the freshmen field, the backs doing a lot of kicking and the men having their first experience in weeks in handling wet and slippery at first, but later the handling of the footballs. There was a lot of fumbling kicks was very sure.

The dropkickers as well as the punters took advantage of the day to work under bad conditions, but there was good kicking generally. The first team, as it ran through its plays today, comprised Kane and Macomber, ends; Easton and Sedgwick, tackles; Woods and Tolbert, guards; Havemeyer, centre, and what is now the first-string backfield, Fitzgerald at quarter, with Horween, Owen and Churchill.

## BUCKNELL DRILLS IN RAIN.

### Even Practices Forward Pass, In Spite of Wet Ball.

LEWISBURG, Pa., Oct. 28.—The Bucknell squad ran through a long and strenuous practice today in a drenching rain. After more than an hour of signal drill and dummy scrimmage, a real scrimmage was held. Satisfactory results were rendered almost impossible by the condition of the playing field. But in spite of the wet ball many forward passes were attempted, and a good percentage of them was completed.

McGraw was shifted to tackle on the second team, and Hall to guard. Dayhoff was in the scrimmage for the first time since he had his knee injured in the Navy game two weeks ago.

## *Rutgers' "Phantoms" Now Playing on Other Gridirons*

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 28.—Rutgers bids fair to become the football cradle of the United States, if one may judge from the number of former Rutgers players now on the elevens of other institutions. George Foster Sanford calls them his "phantoms." The list includes Stork and French, now at West Point, Alexander and Duffy at Fordham, Whitehill at Pennsylvania, Hummell at Lafayette, Meistrell at Princeton, and Kelly at Yale.

# ARMY IN GOOD SHAPE FOR HOOSIERS' GAME

### Clark and Ebersole Only Regulars on Injured List—Notre Dame Arrives Today.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 28.—The Army's drill today was held on the north field, where the ground was better, the regular gridiron being heavy and treacherous because of the rains of yesterday and today. All the 'Varsity men were in their places at the start except Clark, a guard, who is unlikely to be in the Notre Dame contest on Saturday. Clark's bad leg will probably keep him idle for several days.

Ebersole, who, it was expected, would start against the Hoosiers at left halfback, is also on the hospital list. He is unlikely to get back in time for Saturday's game. Today Ebersole was out, but not in togs. He is a dependable, hard-running back.

Goodman was at guard for Clark this afternoon, and Richards substituted for Ebersole in the backfield. The big team did no rough work, Coach Daly confining the workout to a long preliminary during which French and Goodman were used in the punting drill. At its close the 'Varsity and the second elevens were sent through a lengthy signal practice.

Aside from the two players injured the soldiers are in splendid condition for a hard game with the Westerners. The 'Varsity got a tryout against some of Notre Dame's plays today. The Army's lineup, which probably indicates the way it will start on Saturday, comprised Greene at centre, Breidster and Goodman, guards; Davidson and Lou Storck, tackles; White and Don Storck, ends; Wilhide, quarterback; Richards, left halfback; Lawrence, right halfback, and French, fullback.

The Notre Dame squad is expected to arrive here at noon tomorrow and will work out on the Army's gridiron during the afternoon.

## YALE WILL SEND IN SUBS.

### First-String Men Not to Play In Colgate Game Saturday.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 28.—The Yale football coaches continued to use substitute elevens in practice today, the 'Varsity regulars following the scrimmage lines, some in togs and others in street clothes.

The coaches said tonight that a team composed of substitutes would be sent in Saturday against Colgate, which has heretofore been one of the rough spots on the Yale slate, but which will this year be taken as one of the pleasant incidents of the schedule.

Only one player, Lamar Walker, who will face Colgate is a veteran, and he was not a first string selection last year. The lineup which the coaches now contemplate using is as follows:

Left end, Cutler; left tackle, Walker; left guard, Cruickshank; centre, Cross; right guard, Herr; right tackle, Mackay; right end, Dilworth; quarterback, Wise; left half, Hendrick; right half, Speiden; fullback, Jordan.

## COLGATE IS GLOOMY.

### Four Regulars Likely to be Missing from Yale Lineup.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HAMILTON, N. Y., Oct. 28.—On the eve of the departure of the team for New Haven, the Colgate football camp was the scene of much gloom. It will be a crippled Colgate eleven that will face the Yale bulldogs Saturday in the first gridiron contest between the two colleges since 1916, when the blue of Yale triumphed over the maroon of Colgate by a score of 7 to 3.

Four men who have appeared regularly in the Colgate games this year will be absent from the lineup when the team opposes Yale. Mason, who was sent to the college infirmary following the Cornell game, will be unable to make the trip as a result of the seriousness of his injuries. It was hoped by Coaches Huntington and Goode that the speedy Maroon field general would be able to participate in the contest, but the team physician stated late today that he would not be out of the infirmary for at least a fortnight. The other men who will not play in the game Saturday are Brewer, who has been playing right guard; Mosier, and the veteran Harriss. The services of Harriss are lost to the team for the remainder of the season as a result of the dislocation of an elbow in the Cornell game.

## WEST VIRGINIA LOSES END.

### Meredith Will Be Unable to Play Against Princeton.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Oct. 28.—A severe blow was dealt the West Virginia football team on the eve of its departure for Princeton tonight when it was learned that Meredith, the stalwart left end, would not, in all probability, be able to play Saturday. A severe boil has developed on his right elbow, and will, physicians say, prevent his getting into the game. Meredith was not at practice but left with the team. Hawkins, an all-around substitute back, was used at his position.

Twenty-two players left here today for Philadelphia, where West Virginia will practice on Franklin Field tomorrow.

# COLUMBIA MAY NOT FAVOR CONFERENCE

### Graduate Manager Watt Would Have "Big Five" Bound by Informal Ties Only.

The statement attributed on Wednesday to Horace G. Pender, Graduate Manager of Athletics at Dartmouth, that an Eastern Conference composed of Dartmouth, Cornell, Penn, Columbia and Colgate would be in operation by next Fall aroused the utmost interest yesterday at Columbia, where the idea of a "Big Four" or "Big Five" has been discussed widely this year. Pender was quoted in a Boston dispatch as having predicted that when the 1921 football season rolls around the Eastern Conference, based supposedly on the same lines as the Western Conference, would be in full blast. "Big Five" football games, Pender is quoted as saying, would be played in New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Hanover, in addition to Cornell's home games at Ithaca and Colgate's contests at Hamilton.

Robert W. Watt, Columbia's Graduate Manager, said that the "Big Five" had never been officially or unofficially discussed by any of the colleges named, but that the idea had been talked over informally at the annual meetings of the graduate managers. Speaking unofficially and without exact knowledge of what Columbia's attitude would be, Watt said that he was opposed to a formal Eastern Conference, with a signed agreement, eligibility rules, a board of control and other features that would accompany a Conference. In his opinion, he said, such an organization would be inadvisable and unwise and would not be for the best inter

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# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Further Decline in Prices Under 10% Call Money—Foreign Exchange Steadier.

For the fifth consecutive day call loans reached 10 per cent. again on the Stock Exchange yesterday, and the rate again failed to go below 9 per cent. all day. Wall Street has been ascribing this rather unusual persistency in so high a rate to the drawing on its New York bank deposits by the Treasury. That has no doubt been one influence; but it should not be overlooked that the country's markets have now reached the time of year when requirements of credit by legitimate industry are at their maximum. A month ago the Governor of the Federal Reserve Board stated in a public speech that, even then, "banks all over the country are having applications for loans which they cannot make." Such a condition, taken in conjunction with the very low Federal Reserve ratio and with last week's deficit at the associated banks, would seem to mean that money simply cannot at present be spared for new employment on the Stock Exchange.

The result of this condition of things was a decline on the stock market which affected the industrial shares particularly, carrying down prices for some of them 2 to 5 points. The selling represented nothing but the closing out of their accounts by professional traders—possibly operators who were talking last week about a "pre-election rise." There is a good deal of the mythical about "election markets" in any case; but even if they were the rule, one might reasonably look for an exception in so utterly apathetic Presidential campaign as this.

Industrial stocks were not alone in feeling the influence of money stringency. Most of the active railway shares also declined, and there were some signs of the same influence in the day's bond market. Even Liberty bonds went lower. Foreign exchange, on the other hand, was quiet and generally steady, especially toward the close. A number of railway earnings statements for September were published, but they will need considerable expert study before any conclusions can be drawn as to the actual relation of the new freight rates to a yield of 6 per cent. on property valuation.

In yesterday's weekly statement of the European banks the noteworthy disclosure was that of the continued reduction of its note circulation by the Bank of France. At the old conventional rating of the franc these note issues, the paper currency of the republic, increased $1,300,000,000 during 1919, and at the end of last December the outstanding paper, irredeemable in gold, was more than five times as great as the bank's circulation of July, 1914. Last year's huge increase resulted partly from the necessity of issuing French currency to take up the German paper marks circulating in Alsace-Lorraine and the occupied districts at the end of the war, but it was also undeniably a consequence of paying the current deficit in French public revenue with paper notes issued to the State by the Bank of France in exchange for treasury promises to pay.

With the beginning of 1920 an honest effort seemed to be made for at least checking the progressive currency inflation. At the end of last June a smaller amount of notes was outstanding than six months before, whereas in the first half of 1919 there had been an increase of nearly $700,000,000. This present Autumn brought a change, however, and between Aug. 1 and Oct. 6 about $440,000,000 was added to the currency. Since that date, which marked the highest point of paper inflation during or since the war, retirement of the paper issues has been resumed. They were reduced $8,000,000 in the second week of October, $47,000,000 in the third and $41,000,000 in the week covered by yesterday's statement. Presumably the French Government has been paying off its loans at the bank through public sale of Government obligations or from the proceeds of larger tax collections. The outstanding paper currency still exceeds by a very large amount the total of last Summer, but the essential point is that at least a program for reduction exists.

## MONEY.

THURSDAY, OCT. 28, 1920.

There was no change in the quoted rates for either call or time funds on Thursday. The prevailing rate for call funds was 9, with a high of 10 per cent. The range for time money was 7@8 on mixed collateral and 8@8¼ per cent. on all industrials. New borrowing was light. The going rate for commercial paper still obtains at 8 per cent. for the best names.

**Call Loans.**

| Renewal. | High. | Low. | Last. | Wednesday's Final. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 10 |

**Time Loans.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Mixed collateral, 60-90 days, 8; 4, 5 and 6 months | 7¼@8 |
| All industrial collateral, 60-90 days, 8@8¼; 4, 5, 6 months | 8 |

**Commercial Paper.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Best names, 3 to 6 months | 8 |
| Other names, 3 to 6 months | 8@8¼ |

**Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Commercial paper, 15 days, 7; 16 to 90 days | 7 |
| Liberty bonds and Victory notes, 15 days, 6; 16 to 90 days | 6 |
| Bankers' acceptances, 15 to 90 days | 6 |

**Open Market Rates.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Prime eligible acceptances, on call | 6 @5¾ |
| Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days | 6¼@6¼ |
| Non-member and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days | 6¼@6¼ |
| Not eligible, 60 to 90 days | 8 @7¼ |

**London Market.**

Money on Thursday's London market unchanged at 4½ per cent.; discount rates for short bills, 5⅛@5¼ per cent.; for three months' bills, 5⅝@5¾ per cent.; both unchanged. Gold bullion on the open London market was up 2d at 117s 11d; Mint parity, 85s per fine ounce.

**Clearing House Exchanges.**

Thursday's exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $775,883,240; balances, $77,233,007; United States Sub-Treasury credit balance, $93,036; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $63,211,225. Exchanges for the same day a year ago, $905,495,900.

## SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver at London ¼d lower at 52d per ounce. New York price for domestic silver unchanged at 99 ½c per ounce, the Mint price; foreign silver off ½c, at 70¼c.

Range of prices for silver bullion this month:

| | High. | Low. |
|---|---|---|
| London | 59d Oct. 1 | 50¼d Oct. 19 |
| New York | 91½c Oct. 1 | 76½c Oct. 19 |

Range for the present year to date:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| London | 89¼d Feb. 11 | 44d June 18 |
| New York | $1.37 Jan. 11 | 76½c Oct. 19 |

## MARKET AVERAGES.

**STOCKS.**

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25 railroads | 80.79 | 59.32 | 60.19 | — .50 |
| 25 industrials | 102.47 | 100.02 | 101.59 | —1.03 |
| 50 stocks | 81.63 | 79.67 | 80.89 | — .76 |

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 27 | 82.34 | 81.40 | 81.65 | — .76 |
| Oct. 26 | 82.67 | 82.11 | 82.41 | — .17 |
| Oct. 25 | 83.33 | 82.29 | 82.58 | — .09 |
| Oct. 23 | 82.75 | 82.26 | 82.67 | + .45 |
| Oct. 22 | 83.87 | 81.60 | 82.22 | — .20 |

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

| | High. | | Low. | | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *1920. | 93.98 | Oct. 15 | 79.67 | Oct. 28 | 80.89 |
| 1919 | 98.47 | Oct. 31 | 97.07 | Oct. 3 | 97.55 |
| 1918. | 79.00 | Oct. 19 | 71.45 | Oct. 9 | 75.41 |
| 1917. | 74.60 | Oct. 1 | 65.46 | Oct. 31 | 69.29 |
| 1916. | 99.16 | Oct. 27 | 91.45 | Oct. 9 | 97.09 |

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *1920. | 94.07 | Apr. 8 | 75.04 | Aug. 9 | 80.89 |
| †1919. | 98.34 | Oct. 29 | 69.73 | Jan. 21 | 96.69 |
| | | Full Years. | | | |
| 1919. | 99.59 | Nov. 5 | 69.73 | Jan. 21 | 89.69 |
| 1918. | 70.16 | Nov. 12 | 64.12 | Jan. 15 | 73.30 |
| 1917. | 90.46 | Jan. 4 | 57.47 | Dec. 20 | 65.88 |
| 1916. | 101.51 | Nov. 20 | 80.94 | Apr. 22 | 88.22 |

**BONDS.**

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

| 40 Issues | Net Change. Day. | Month. | Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 72.43 | —.28 | +.85 | —2.56 |

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 27 | 72.69 | —.12 | Oct. 18 | 72.91 | +.11 |
| Oct. 26 | 72.81 | —.18 | Oct. 16 | 72.80 | +.02 |
| Oct. 25 | 72.90 | —.07 | Oct. 15 | 72.78 | +.54 |
| Oct. 23 | 73.06 | —.04 | Oct. 14 | 72.24 | +.13 |
| Oct. 22 | 73.10 | —.04 | Oct. 13 | 72.11 | —.17 |
| Oct. 21 | 73.14 | +.01 | Oct. | Holiday. | |
| Oct. 20 | 72.89 | +.03 | Oct. 11 | 72.28 | —.04 |
| Oct. 19 | 72.86 | —.05 | Oct. 9 | 72.32 | +.05 |

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *1920. | 73.14 | Oct. 21 | 65.57 | May 21 | 72.43 |
| †1919. | 79.05 | June 2 | 74.63 | Sep. 24 | 74.79 |
| | | Full Years. | | | |
| 1919. | 79.05 | June 2 | 71.06 | Dec. 3 | 72.08 |
| 1918. | 82.36 | Nov. 12 | 75.65 | Sep. 27 | 78.73 |
| 1917. | 89.48 | Jan. 20 | 74.24 | Dec. 20 | 76.30 |

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

# FOREIGN EXCHANGE

## Sterling Recovers Partially on Reports of Early End of British Strike.

Sterling rates became firm yesterday afternoon, following a reactionary tendency during the morning. The minimum quotation of 3.45 for sight drafts was 3⅜ cents lower than Wednesday's highest level, and the late advance left the rate within three-quarters of a cent of Wednesday's final figure. Renewed reports of an early end of the British coal strike were influential in the upturn. Francs improved slightly and moderate recoveries occurred in Scandinavian and Spanish rates. German exchange continued weak.

THURSDAY, OCT. 28, 1920.

**Range of Rates for Sight Exchange.**

| | High. | Low. | Demand.—Thurs-day's Final. | Demand.—Wednes-day's Final. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sterling | 3.46⅛ | 3.45 | 3.45⅜ | 3.46⅛ |
| France | 6.37 | 6.32½ | 6.36 | 6.32 |
| Italy | 3.75 | 3.73 | 3.74 | 3.73 |
| Holland | 30.45 | 30.40 | 30.45 | 30.36 |
| Germany | 1.38⅛ | 1.31½ | 1.31½ | 1.38 |
| Sweden | 19.35 | 19.28 | 19.30 | 19.40 |
| Spain | 13.82 | 13.76 | 13.80 | 13.65 |

**CLOSING RATES.**

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

**Europe.**

| | Thursday. | Week Ago. | Year Ago. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sterling—Par $4.86⅔ per sovereign. | | | |
| Demand | 3.45⅜ | 3.42¾ | 4.16 |
| Cables | 3.46½ | 3.43 | 4.16¾ |
| Com., 60 days | 3.41¾ | 3.37½ | 4.12¾ |
| Com., 90 days | 3.39 | 3.35¼ | 4.12¼ |
| France—Par 19.3 cents per franc. | | | |
| Demand | 6.36 | 6.47½ | 11.28 |
| Cables | 6.37 | 6.48½ | 11.31 |
| Italy—Par 19.3 cents per lira. | | | |
| Demand | 3.74 | 3.76¼ | 9.25 |
| Cables | 3.75 | 3.77 | 9.27 |
| Belgium—Par 19.3 cents per franc. | | | |
| Demand | 6.73 | 6.83½ | 11.76 |
| Cables | 6.73½ | 6.84½ | 11.79 |
| Germany; par 23.8 cents per mark. | | | |
| Demand | 1.31½ | 1.42½ | 3.30 |
| Cables | 1.32 | 1.43 | 3.40 |
| Austria; par 20.3 cents per crown. | | | |
| Demand | .33½ | .34½ | .93 |
| Cables | .34½ | .35 | .95 |
| Czechoslovakia—Par 20.3 cents per crown. | | | |
| Demand | 1.23 | 1.24 | 2.75 |
| Cables | 1.24 | 1.25 | 2.80 |
| Denmark—Par 26.8 cents per krone. | | | |
| Demand | 13.70 | 13.95 | 21.25 |
| Cables | 13.75 | 14.00 | 21.40 |
| Finland—Par 23.8 cents per finmark. | | | |
| Demand | 2.35 | 2.65 | 4.55 |
| Cables | 2.40 | 2.70 | 4.60 |
| Greece—Par 19.3 cents per drachma. | | | |
| Demand | 9.60 | 9.95 | 18.75 |
| Cables | 9.65 | 10.00 | 18.50 |
| Holland—Par 40.2 cents per florin. | | | |
| Demand | 30.45 | 30.65 | 37.8125 |
| Cables | 30.50 | 30.75 | 37.9375 |
| Jugoslavia—Par 20.3 cents per crown. | | | |
| Demand | .81 | .83 | ... |
| Cables | .83 | .84 | ... |
| Norway—Par 26.8 cents per krone. | | | |
| Demand | 13.60 | 13.80 | 22.60 |
| Cables | 13.65 | 13.85 | ... |
| Rumania—Par 19.3 cents per leu. | | | |
| Demand | 1.71 | 1.73 | 4.75 |
| Cables | 1.72 | 1.76 | 4.80 |

**Europe.**

| | Thursday. | Week Ago. | Year Ago. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Serbia—Par 19.3 cents per franc. | | | |
| Demand | 3.25 | 3.32 | ... |
| Cables | 3.30 | 3.34 | ... |
| Spain—Par 19.3 cents per peseta. | | | |
| Demand | 13.80 | 14.16 | 19.30 |
| Cables | 13.82 | 14.18 | 19.36 |
| Sweden—Par 26.8 cents per krone. | | | |
| Demand | 19.30 | 19.70 | 23.80 |
| Cables | 19.35 | 19.75 | 24.00 |
| Switzerland—Par 19.3 cents per franc. | | | |
| Demand | 19.30 | 15.77 | 17.82 |
| Cables | 19.35 | 15.82 | 17.88 |
| **Far East.** | | | |
| China—Cents per silver dollar or tael. | | | |
| Hongkong, demand | 70.00 | 71.00 | 94.25 |
| Hongkong, cables | 70.10 | 71.10 | 94.35 |
| Peking, demand | 100.00 | 102.50 | 150.50 |
| Shanghai, demand | 94.00 | 96.00 | 142.00 |
| Shanghai, cables | 94.10 | 96.50 | 142.25 |
| India: Calcutta—Cents per rupee. | | | |
| Demand | 29.00 | 30.50 | 43.50 |
| Cables | 29.35 | 30.75 | 43.75 |
| Philippine Islands: Manila—Par 50 cents per silver peso. | | | |
| Demand | 46.50 | 46.50 | 48.75 |
| Cables | 46.75 | 46.75 | 49.00 |
| Java: | | | |
| Demand | 83.50 | 83.50 | ... |
| Japan—Par 49.8 cents per yen. | | | |
| Demand | 50.875 | 51.125 | 50.625 |
| Cables | 51.125 | 51.375 | 50.875 |
| **South America.** | | | |
| Argentina—Par 42.44c per Arg. paper dollar. | | | |
| Demand | 35.00 | 34.75 | 42.35 |
| Cables | 35.125 | 34.875 | 42.45 |
| Brazil—Par 32.45c per paper milrel. | | | |
| Demand | 17.50 | 16.875 | 25.75 |
| Cables | 17.625 | 47.00 | 25.875 |
| **Canada.** | | | |
| Montreal—Par 100c per Canadian dollar. | | | |
| Demand | 90.4 | 90.3 | 96.6 |

**Russian Currency.**

Today's prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows (par 51.46 cents per ruble):

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| 100 ruble notes, per ruble | 1.10 | 1.20 |
| 500 ruble notes, per ruble | 1.00 | 1.10 |

# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

THURSDAY, OCT. 28, 1920.

| | 1920. | 1919. | 1918. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Day's sales | 839,433 | 1,529,473 | 817,524 |
| Year to date | 177,252,858½ | 256,773,357 | 116,696,897 |

| Closing Bid. | Ask. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Chge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 34½ | 36¼ | 300 | Adams Express | 35¼ | 35¼ | 34⅝ | 34⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 27 | 27½ | 200 | Advance Rumely | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | 27 | 27 | —1¼ |
| 58½ | 59 | 400 | Advance Rumely pf | 59 | 59 | 58⅝ | 59 | + ½ |
| 39 | 40 | 200 | Ajax Rubber | 38½ | 38½ | 38½ | 38½ | — ½ |
| 1⅜ | 2 | 300 | Alaska Juneau | 1½ | 1½ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 1¾ | 8 | 300 | Alaska Juneau | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | ... |
| 57⅝ | 58½ | 1,200 | Allied Ch. & D., w.i. | 58½ | 58½ | 58 | 58⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 32½ | 33⅜ | 600 | Allis-Chalmers Mfg. | 32⅞ | 32⅞ | 32 | 32 | — ⅛ |
| 75¾ | 76 | 300 | Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf | 76½ | 76½ | 76 | 76 | ... |
| 76 | 76½ | 3,100 | Am. Agri. Chem. | 80 | 80 | 74¾ | 74¾ | —5⅜ |
| 84 | 85 | 100 | Am. Agri. Chem. pf | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 | —2½ |
| 74½ | 75½ | 900 | Am. Beet Sugar | 73⅝ | 73⅝ | 72½ | 73 | — ½ |
| 75 | 80 | 100 | Am. Beet Sugar pf | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | —6 |
| 72 | 74 | 1,000 | Am. Bosch Mag. | 75½ | 75½ | 71¼ | 71½ | —4¼ |
| 48 | 49½ | 100 | Am. Brake S. & F. | 49 | 49 | 49 | 49 | —3¼ |
| 32⅝ | 32½ | 900 | Am. Can | 32⅝ | 32⅝ | 32⅝ | 32⅝ | — ¾ |
| 133¼ | 133¾ | 2,400 | Am. Car & Fy. | 134½ | 134¾ | 132½ | 133⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 110 | 111 | 100 | Am. Car & Fy. pf | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | ... |
| 24 | 25½ | 100 | Am. Cotton Oil | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | — ½ |
| 67 | 70 | 100 | Am. Cotton Oil pf | 69½ | 69½ | 69½ | 69½ | +5½ |
| 9 | 9¼ | 200 | Am. Drug. Synd. | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | ... |
| 133 | 137 | 100 | Am. Express | 132 | 132 | 132 | 132 | —6¼ |
| 10 | 11 | 200 | Am. Hide & L. | 9⅞ | 10½ | 9⅞ | 10½ | + ⅝ |
| 58 | 58½ | 3,700 | Am. Hide & L. pf | 58 | 58½ | 56½ | 58½ | + ½ |
| 58 | 59 | 300 | Am. Ice pf | 59 | 59 | 59 | 59 | ... |
| 71¾ | 72¼ | 3,800 | Am. International | 72 | 72 | 70¾ | 72 | ... |
| 66 | 68 | 400 | Am. Linseed | 68½ | 68½ | 67 | 67 | —2⅜ |
| 84 | 86 | 100 | Am. Linseed pf | 84⅜ | 84⅜ | 84⅜ | 84⅜ | —1 |
| 94⅝ | 95 | 2,900 | Am. Locomotive | 95½ | 95½ | 94 | 94⅜ | —1¼ |
| 12⅝ | 13¼ | 2,200 | Am. Safety Razor | 12⅞ | 13¼ | 12⅝ | 13 | — ⅛ |
| 17½ | 18 | 1,200 | Am. Ship & Com. | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17½ | 17¾ | — ⅛ |
| 57⅝ | 58 | 4,700 | Am. Smelt. & Ref. | 58¾ | 58¾ | 57⅝ | 58 | — ⅞ |
| 90 | 90¾ | 600 | Am. Smelt. & R. pf. | 90⅞ | 90⅞ | 90¼ | 90¼ | —1⅝ |
| 37 | 37⅜ | 1,400 | Am. Steel Found. | 37½ | 37½ | 37½ | 37½ | — ¾ |
| 104¼ | 104⅝ | 2,700 | Am. Sugar Ref. | 103¾ | 104½ | 102¾ | 104½ | ... |
| 105 | 107½ | 200 | Am. Sugar Ref. pf. | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ | —2¼ |
| 85½ | 86 | 900 | Am. Sumatra Tob. | 86 | 86 | 84½ | 85 | —1 |
| 99⅝ | 100 | 1,300 | Am. Tel. & Tel. | 99⅝ | 99⅞ | 99⅝ | 99⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 126 | 126½ | 2,150 | Am. Tobacco | 125¾ | 127 | 122½ | 126¼ | — ½ |
| 123½ | 124 | 2,200 | Am. Tob., Class B. | 123½ | 125 | 122 | 123 | —2 |
| 69⅝ | 69⅝ | 8,200 | Am. Woolen | 71 | 71 | 68¼ | 69⅞ | —1⅜ |
| 43⅝ | 47 | 500 | Am. Writ. Paper pf. | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | — ½ |
| 50 | 50¼ | 5,700 | Anaconda Copper | 50¾ | 50¾ | 49⅝ | 50¼ | — ⅛ |
| 3¼ | 3⅜ | 100 | Assets Realization | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | — ⅛ |
| 27½ | 30 | 100 | Asso. Dry G. 1st pf. | 59½ | 59½ | 59½ | 59½ | ... |
| 101 | 104 | 100 | Associated Oil | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | —4¼ |
| 88 | 88¼ | 5,000 | Atch., T. & S. F. | 88⅜ | 88¾ | 87¾ | 88¼ | — ⅛ |
| 76¾ | 77¼ | 500 | Atch., T. & S. F. pf. | 77⅞ | 77¾ | 76⅞ | 76⅞ | — ¼ |
| 9¼ | 9¾ | 200 | Atlanta, Birm. & At. | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | — ¼ |
| 95 | 97 | 300 | At. Coast Line | 96½ | 96½ | 95 | 95 | —3 |
| 16½ | 17 | 100 | Atlantic Fruit | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | ... |
| 142¼ | 142¾ | 5,700 | Atlantic, G. & W. I. | 142 | 142¾ | 138 | 142 | — ⅜ |
| 111¾ | 112 | 36,800 | Baldwin Locomo. | 112⅜ | 112¾ | 110¼ | 111⅜ | —1⅜ |
| 97½ | 98¼ | 200 | Baldwin Locomo. pf. | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ | + ¼ |
| 44½ | 44¾ | 14,100 | Balt. & Ohio | 46⅜ | 46⅜ | 43½ | 44⅞ | —1⅝ |
| 53 | 53½ | 900 | Balt. & Ohio pf. | 53½ | 53½ | 53⅛ | 53⅛ | — ¾ |
| 129 | 130 | 500 | Barrett Co. | 130 | 130 | 128½ | 129⅝ | —1¼ |
| 4¼ | 4⅝ | 300 | Bethlehem Motors | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | — ¼ |
| 65 | 68 | 100 | Bethlehem Steel | 67⅝ | 67⅝ | 67⅝ | 67⅝ | —2½ |
| 68⅜ | 68⅞ | 12,200 | Do, Class B | 69¼ | 69½ | 67⅝ | 68⅝ | —1⅝ |
| 104½ | 105 | 100 | Do 8% pf. | 104¾ | 104¾ | 104¾ | 104¾ | ... |
| 5½ | 6 | 400 | Booth Fisheries | 5½ | 6 | 5½ | 6 | + ⅛ |
| 12½ | 13½ | 800 | B'klyn Rapid Tran. | 12½ | 13 | 12¾ | 13 | + ⅛ |
| 7⅞ | 8½ | 200 | Do ctfs. of dep. | 7⅞ | 8 | 7⅞ | 8 | + ¼ |
| 87¾ | 90 | 100 | Brown Shoe pf. | 87½ | 87½ | 87½ | 87½ | ... |
| 96½ | 97¼ | 300 | Burns Brothers | 97½ | 97½ | 96½ | 96½ | — ½ |
| 6⅝ | 6⅞ | 600 | Butte Cop. & Zinc | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 13 | 14 | 300 | Butte & Superior | 16 | 16 | 15¾ | 16 | — ¼ |
| 18¾ | 19 | 100 | Butterick Co. | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | ... |
| 63½ | 64 | 3,000 | Caddo Cent. O. & R. | 18¾ | 19 | 16⅝ | 19 | + ½ |
| 69 | 70 | 300 | California Packing | 64 | 64 | 63¾ | 63¾ | — ¾ |
| 53 | 54 | 100 | Cal. Petroleum pf. | 69¼ | 69¼ | 69¼ | 69¼ | ... |
| 124 | 124¼ | 100 | Calumet & Arizona | 53¾ | 53¾ | 53¾ | 53¾ | — ⅞ |
| 9 | 9¼ | 8,500 | Canadian Pacific | 124¾ | 125 | 123¾ | 124 | — ¾ |
| 40¾ | 41 | 200 | Case (J. I.) Plow | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | + ¼ |
| 87 | 90 | 4,800 | Central Leather Co. | 39⅝ | 41 | 39⅝ | 41 | +1½ |
| 37½ | 38 | 200 | Do pf. | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | ... |
| 82½ | 83 | 400 | Cerro de Pasco Cop. | 37½ | 37½ | 37⅝ | 37⅝ | —1⅝ |
| 65¼ | 65¾ | 4,600 | Chandler Motor | 82¾ | 83 | 81 | 83 | — ¼ |
| 10¼ | 11¼ | 1,900 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 66⅛ | 66⅛ | 65 | 65 | —1½ |
| 10½ | 11 | 300 | C. & E. I., Eq. Tr. | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ | —1½ |
| 10¾ | 11½ | 500 | Do pf., Eq. Tr. | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | —1¾ |
| 11½ | 12 | 2,100 | Chi. Gt. Western | 11¼ | 11½ | 10½ | 11½ | ... |
| 28 | 28¼ | 1,800 | Do pf. | 28¼ | 28¼ | 26½ | 28 | —3 |
| 41¾ | 41¾ | 8,200 | Chi., Mil. & St. P. | 41½ | 41¾ | 40 | 41¾ | — ⅝ |
| 61 | 62 | 6,200 | Do pf. | 62⅛ | 62⅛ | 60¾ | 61½ | — ⅜ |
| 80¼ | 81 | 1,300 | Chicago & N. W. | 81¼ | 81¼ | 80 | 80½ | — ¾ |
| 76 | 77 | 200 | Chi. Pneu. Tool | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 | ... |
| 35⅞ | 36 | 6,800 | Chi., R. I. & Pac. | 36½ | 36½ | 35¼ | 35⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 81 | 81½ | 800 | Do 7% pf. | 81½ | 81½ | 80⅝ | 80⅝ | —1⅝ |
| 69 | 69¾ | 800 | Do 6% pf. | 69¼ | 69⅜ | 69 | 69 | — ⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 13⅞ | 2,500 | Chile Copper | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13½ | 13½ | — ½ |
| 24⅝ | 25 | 600 | Chino Copper | 25 | 25 | 24⅝ | 25 | — ¼ |
| 59⅝ | 64 | 200 | Cluett, Peabody | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | —3 |
| 26⅞ | 27¼ | 2,200 | Coca-Cola | 26⅝ | 27⅝ | 26⅝ | 27⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 33½ | 33½ | 200 | Colorado Southern | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | —2¼ |
| 59 | 59½ | 900 | Colum. Gas & Elec. | 59 | 59 | 58⅝ | 59 | — ⅜ |
| 19¼ | 19¼ | 3,900 | Columbia Grapho. | 19⅜ | 19⅜ | 18¾ | 19⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 75 | 78 | 100 | Colum. Grapho. pf. | 78¾ | 78¾ | 78¾ | 78¾ | — ¼ |
| 43 | 45 | 100 | Comput. Tab Rec. | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | + ½ |
| 73½ | 74 | 600 | Con. Cigar | 75¼ | 75¼ | 73 | 73 | —2 |
| 80 | 81½ | 100 | Con. Cigar pf. | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | ... |
| 86½ | 87 | 1,600 | Con. Gas | 87 | 87 | 85¾ | 86½ | —1½ |
| 7½ | 7⅞ | 500 | Con. Int. Cal. Min. | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 23¾ | 24½ | 1,800 | Con. Textile | 24½ | 24½ | 23¾ | 24½ | — ⅛ |
| 9¾ | 9⅞ | 700 | Continental Candy | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | — ⅛ |
| 82¾ | 82¾ | 7,200 | Corn Prod. Refin. | 81⅝ | 82½ | 80⅝ | 82⅝ | + ¾ |
| 36⅝ | 37 | 600 | Cosden & Co. | 36⅝ | 36⅝ | 36⅛ | 36½ | — ⅛ |
| 124¼ | 124 | 15,400 | Crucible Steel | 125½ | 125⅞ | 120½ | 123¾ | —2⅝ |
| 90 | 90 | 100 | Crucible Steel pf. | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | —2⅜ |
| 34½ | 35⅜ | 1,800 | Cuba Cane Sugar | 34½ | 34½ | 33½ | 34 | — ¼ |
| 73¾ | 74 | 200 | Cuba Cane Sug. pf. | 73¾ | 73¾ | 73¾ | 73¾ | — ¼ |
| 38¾ | 40 | 3,300 | Cuban Am. Sugar | 39¾ | 39¾ | 37½ | 39 | —1 |
| 102¼ | 103¾ | 900 | Del. & Hudson | 102⅞ | 103⅜ | 102¼ | 103⅜ | +1½ |
| 235 | 241 | 400 | Del., Lack. & West | 242 | 242 | 240 | 240 | —2 |
| 3⅝ | 3⅞ | 500 | Den. & Rio G. pf. | 3½ | 3⅝ | 3⅜ | 3⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 11¾ | 11¾ | 300 | Dome Mines | 11½ | 11⅝ | 11½ | 11⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 23 | 23 | 200 | Elk Horn Coal | 22½ | 22½ | 22 | 22 | — ½ |
| 63 | 63 | 600 | Endicott-Johnson | 63½ | 63⅜ | 62¾ | 62¾ | —1⅝ |
| 17¼ | 17¼ | 5,600 | Erie | 18⅜ | 18⅝ | 17 | 17¼ | — ⅛ |
| 27 | 27 | 3,200 | Erie 1st pf. | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | 26 | 26⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 19½ | 19½ | 700 | Erie 2d pf. | 19 | 19 | 18 | 18 | —2¼ |
| 68 | 68 | 600 | Famous Play.-Las. | 67⅝ | 67⅞ | 67½ | 67⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 20¼ | 20¼ | 1,000 | Fisk Rubber | 20 | 20¾ | 19⅝ | 20¾ | — ⅛ |
| 4¼ | 4¾ | 400 | Gaston, Wm. & W. | 4¼ | 4¾ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 64 | 65 | 100 | General Am. T. C. | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | — ½ |
| 61 | 62 | 400 | General Cigar | 62 | 62 | 61¼ | 61¼ | + ¼ |
| 137⅞ | 139 | 600 | General Electric | 138 | 138¼ | 137½ | 138¼ | + ¼ |
| 16¾ | 17 | 16,400 | General Motors | 17 | 17 | 16⅝ | 17 | ... |
| 77 | 78 | 500 | General M. 7% deb. | 77½ | 77½ | 77 | 77 | — ⅜ |
| 66¾ | 67 | 200 | General M. 6% deb. | 67 | 67 | 66⅞ | 66⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 50¾ | 50¾ | 2,200 | Goodrich (B.F.) Co. | 49⅝ | 49⅝ | 48⅝ | 50¼ | + ⅝ |
| 86½ | 86½ | 4,600 | Great Northern pf. | 86 | 86¼ | 84½ | 86¼ | + ½ |
| 33¾ | 33¾ | 300 | Gt. N. ctfs. for O.P. | 33⅜ | 33⅜ | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 27 | 27 | 200 | Greene-Can. Cop. | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | 26½ | 26½ | — ⅛ |
| 17¼ | 17¼ | 100 | Guantanamo Sugar | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 45 | 45 | 1,000 | Gulf States Steel | 45 | 45 | 40 | 40 | —8 |
| 13 | 15 | 200 | Gulf, Mob. & North | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | ... |
| 71 | 73 | 200 | Hartman Corp. | 71⅝ | 72 | 71⅜ | 72 | +1¼ |
| ... | ... | 100 | Do., s 30 | 70⅜ | 70⅜ | 70⅜ | 70⅜ | ... |
| 67 | 67 | 1,100 | Haskell & Barker | 66⅜ | 66⅜ | 65½ | 66 | ... |
| 105¾ | 106 | 3,800 | Houston Oil | 106½ | 107 | 102½ | 105½ | —2 |
| 13¼ | 13½ | 700 |

## Convertible Bonds

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Yield over 8% and are convertible into common stock.

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Established 1856
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*New York Stock Exchange*
*New York Cotton Exchange*
23 William Street New York
35 Congress Street Boston


# BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, OCT. 28, 1920.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Day's sales..... | $15,236,700 | $15,134,500 | $8,199,000 |
| Year to date..... | 3,057,590,550 | 2,709,421,500 | 1,450,406,000 |

GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

| Sales $1,000. | Issue. | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. | Closing Bid. | Closing Asked. | Yield. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,172 | —Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47..... | 92.86 | 93.00 | 92.86 | 93.00 | +.04 | 92.94 | 93.00 | 3.92 |
| 9 | —Liberty 1st 4s, 1932-'47..... | 89.90 | 89.90 | 89.30 | 89.30 | —.50 | 89.00 | 89.50 | 4.65 |
| 85 | —Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-'42..... | 88.80 | 88.80 | 88.22 | 88.24 | —.14 | 88.30 | 88.70 | 4.87 |
| 92 | —Liberty 1st con. 4½s, 1932-'47. | 89.80 | 89.80 | 89.50 | 89.50 | —.10 | 89.50 | 89.60 | 4.98 |
| 1,822½ | —Liberty 2d con. 4½s, 1927-'42. | 88.36 | 88.40 | 88.04 | 88.14 | —.18 | 88.14 | 88.18 | 5.15 |
| 770½ | —Liberty 3d con. 4½s, 1928..... | 90.45 | 90.50 | 90.00 | 90.04 | —.48 | 90.00 | 90.10 | 5.80 |
| 5,772½ | —Liberty 4th 4½s, 1933-'38..... | 88.66 | 88.68 | 88.00 | 88.16 | —.52 | 88.14 | 88.20 | 5.26 |
| 1,392 | —Victory 5½s, 1922-'23..... | 96.04 | 96.14 | 95.94 | 95.96 | —.22 | 95.92 | 96.00 | 5.24 |
| 1,337½ | —Victory 4½s, 1922-'23..... | 96.12 | 96.12 | 95.92 | 95.92 | —.14 | 95.92 | 96.00 | 6.27 |

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

U S Liberty 3½s, 1932-47: 92.... 92.88; 5.... 92.86; 1.... 92.88; 40.... 92.94; 25.... 92.90; 50.... 92.94; 5.... 92.96; 50.... 92.94; 35.... 93.02; 70.... 92.98; 33.... 93.00; 5.... 92.92; 3.... 92.96; 30.... 93.00; 250.... 92.98; 1.... 92.90; 50.... 93.00; 40.... 92.96; 100.... 92.94; 194.... 92.90; 15.... 92.94; 87.... 92.92; 16.... 93.00

1st conv 4s 1932-47: 5.... 89.90; 5.... 89.78; 1.... 89.80

2d 4s, 1927-42: 19.... 88.90; 1.... 88.70; 52.... 88.80; 2.... 88.60; 10.... 88.40; 10.... 88.16; 10.... 88.22; 1.... 88.24

1st conv 4½s, 1932-1947: 42.... 89.80; 1.... 89.86; 30.... 89.60; 2.... 89.50; 3.... 89.62; 7.... 89.70; 6.... 89.60; 1.... 89.56

2d conv 4½s, 1921-42: 6.... 88.36; 60.... 88.34; 7.5... 88.40; 2.... 88.32; 34.... 88.34; 6.2... 88.40; 34.... 88.38; 2.... 88.34; 18.... 88.32; 1.... 88.38; 8.... 88.36; 125.... 88.32; 5.... 88.30; 1.... 88.38; 5.... 88.36; 26.... 88.32; 16.... 88.30; 4.... 88.36; 24.... 88.36; 18.... 88.32; 44.... 88.30; 20.... 88.24; 1.... 88.30; 20.... 88.20; 20.... 88.16; 2.... 88.20; 298.... 88.10; 20.... 88.04; 7.... 88.10; 22.... 88.04; 2.... 88.16; 103.... 88.10; 20.... 88.14; 22.... 88.10; 20.... 88.08; 105.... 88.10; 50.... 88.14; 6.... 88.20; 10.... 88.18; 84.... 88.14; 1.... 88.12; 23.... 88.16; 70.... 88.14

3d 4½s, 1928: 33.... 90.42; 10.... 90.60; 2.3... 90.54; 36.... 90.50; 1.... 90.54; 5.... 90.46; 20.... 90.48; 1.... 90.42; 1.... 90.48; 10.... 90.46; 3.... 90.44; 6.... 90.48; 50.... 90.44; 71.... 90.40; 10.... 90.46; 6.5... 90.36; 10.... 90.34; 20.... 90.32; 35.... 90.40; 2.... 90.46; 6.... 90.30; 50.... 90.20; 10.... 90.14; 20.... 90.12; 1.... 90.00; 17.... 90.02; 100.... 90.00; 25.... 89.90; 20.... 89.94; 77.... 90.00; 19.... 90.10; 13.... 90.00; 3.... 90.08; 1.... 90.10; 20.... 89.90; 12.... 90.00; 5.... 90.10; 34.... 90.00; 5.... 90.04

4th 4¼s, 1933-38: 50.... 88.66; 7.5... 88.68; 5.... 88.60; 19.... 88.62; 16.... 88.66; 18.... 88.64; 7.1... 88.62; 8.... 88.66; 2.2... 88.72; 11.... 88.64; 50.... 88.62; 5.5... 88.68; 4.... 88.64; 2.... 88.66; 2.... 88.68; 34.... 88.62; 4.5... 88.58; 50.... 88.58; 175.... 88.48; 4.5... 88.44; 50.... 88.48; 28.... 88.50; 50.... 88.44; 50.... 88.42; 105.... 88.40; 50.... 88.34; 2.... 88.32; 20.... 88.26; 800.... 88.30; 24.... 88.40; 1.... 88.50; 2.5... 88.38; 1.... 88.36; 5.... 88.40; 1.... 88.34; 10.... 88.30; 50.... 88.22; 3.... 88.00; 60.... 88.12; 4.... 88.06; 10.... 88.20; 11.... 88.12; 10.... 88.10; 44.... 88.08; 100.... 88.02; 5.... 88.10; 23.... 88.08; 30.... 88.10; 10.... 88.20; 85.... 88.10; 4.... 88.20; 10.... 88.18; 17.... 88.20; 20.... 88.14; 20.... 88.08; 10.... 88.10; 10.... 88.18; 91.... 88.20; 50.... 88.24; 8.... 88.14; 70.... 88.18; 4.... 88.14; 23.... 88.18; 70.... 88.16

Lou&Nash 7s 2....104¼; Manhat cons tax exempt 20.... 58½; Midvale Steel col tr 5s 6.... 75¾; 6.... 75½; 9.... 75; 5.... 75¾; Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s 2.... 46; Mo K&T 1st4s 9.... 62¾; 2.... 62½; 5.... 62¾; 1.... 62¾; 1.5... 62¼; 10.... 62¾; 2.... 62½; Mo K&T 2d4s 2.... 42; 1st & ref 4s ctfs of dep 4.... 80; 6½s, int ctfs 2....104¾; C&WI con 4s 5.... 62¾; Chile Cop col trust 6s 5.... 72¾; 5.... 72; 6.... 71¾; 7.... 72¼; Chile Cop 7s 10.... 96¾; Clev Sh L 4½s 10.... 89; Col & So ref & ext 4½s 1.... 75¾; Con Gas cv 7s 2....101½; 20.... 101; 2....100¾; 7.... 101; 2....100¼; 1.... 101; CubaCaneSug conv 7s 4.... 90¼; D & H cv 5s 3.... 84⅞; temp 7s 2....103¼; D&RG con 4s 7.... 67¾; 4s30f.. 67¾; 6.... 67¾; 1st & ref 5s 4.... 53⅞; 21.... 54; 13.... 54½; con 4½s 1.... 71; 6.... 70⅞; imp 5s 1.... 74; Des M & Ft D 1st gtd 4s 1.... 48½; 1.... 48¾; DetEdis ref 5s 14.... 81; Det Un Ry con 4½s 1.... 68¼; Erie 1st gen 4s 1.... 48½; 1.... 48¾; 1st con 4s 2.... 50½; conv 4s, A 2.... 45½; 2.... 45; 2.... 44½; 3.... 45; Series B 2.... 45; 6.... 44; conv 4s, D 2.... 51¾; 2.... 52; 1.... 51½; 6.... 51¾; 5.... 51; 10.... 50¼; 9.... 50; GenElec deb6s 1.... 100; 3.... 100¾; 8.... 100; 1.... 100¼; Gt Northn ref 4½s 5.... 83¼; Hudson& Man 1st & ref 5s ser A 1.... 61¾; 2.... 62; 8.... 61¾; 2.... 61¾; 2.... 61½; 1.... 62; 8.... 61¾; 2.... 61¼; 10.... 62; 1.... 62¼; adj inc 5s 27.... 23½; 3.... 23¼; 1.... 23¾; IllCent4s 2.... 73; IllCent4s 1953 8.... 71¼; Ill Cent ref4s 14.... 76¼; 4.... 76¾; 1.... 76½; temp 5½s 1.... 91¾; 3.... 91; CairoBdg 4s 1.... 77; Ill Cent &Chic StL&NO jt5s ser A 1.... 84¾; Inter-Met 4½s 5.... 19¾; 3.... 19; 2.... 19¾; 5.... 18¾; 1.... 18½; 20.... 18¼; cfts of dep 3.... 18¼; 2.... 17¾; Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s 55.... 52; 23.... 51¾; 8.... 52; 21.... 51¾; 9.... 51¼; 1.... 51¾; 10.... 52; 9.... 53¼; Int Mer sf 6s 3.... 80½; 8.... 80; 7.... 80¼; 1.... 80; 2a30f.. 79¾; 5.... 78¾; 5.... 79½; 5.... 80¾; Ia Cent ref 4s 1.... 46½; KanCitySo 5s 2.... 74½; 1.... 74; 3.... 74½; 3.... 74; 3.... 74¾; 1.... 74½; 5.... 74¾; 4s 1.... 54; 15.... 53¾; KanCityTer 4s 1.... 74¾; 1.... 74¼; 2.... 74½; 3.... 75; 15.... 74; 3.... 75; 5.... 74; 10.... 73¾; Lack Steel 5s 1923 2.... 93¼; 2.... 93½; 1950 4.... 79; Lacled GasLgt of StL ref& ext 5s 2.... 77; L S & MSo 4s 1931 1.... 83¾; Lehigh Vy of Pa con 4½s 7.... 80¼; Lig&Myers 7s 2....105¾; 3....105¾; LorillardCo 7s 5....106; Long Isl 4s 3.... 73¾; 8.... 72¾; Lou & Nashv unified 4s 2.... 82; Lou & N Atl K & Cin 4s 2.... 74½; St L div 3s 1.... 52; 1.... 53

conv 5s, B 5.... 73½; C & P W 5s 5.... 98¾; C & N W deb 5s, 1933 9.... 91¼; 7s, temp cfs 1....104; 7....103½; gen 3½s 3.... 68¾; Chi Rys 5s 1.... 69½; C, R I & P Ry ref 4s 5.... 68½; 15.... 68¼; 13.... 68; 4.... 68¾; 10s30f.. 68¼; 3.... 68; Chi Un Stat'n 4½s, A 1.... 80¼; 5.... 80½; 4.... 80; 6½s, int ctfs 2....104¾; C&WI con 4s 5.... 62¾; 5.... 63; Chile Cop col trust 6s 5.... 72¾; 5.... 72; 6.... 71¾; 7.... 72¼; Chile Cop 7s 10.... 96¾; Clev Sh L 4½s 10.... 89; Col & So ref & ext 4½s 1.... 75¾; Con Gas cv 7s 2....101½; 20.... 101; 2....100¾; 7.... 101; 2....100¼; 1.... 101; CubaCaneSug conv 7s 4.... 90¼; D & H cv 5s 3.... 84⅞; temp 7s 2....103¼; D&RG con 4s 7.... 67¾; 4s30f.. 67¾; 6.... 67¾; 1st & ref 5s 4.... 53⅞; 21.... 54; 13.... 54½; con 4½s 1.... 71; 6.... 70⅞; imp 5s 1.... 74; Des M & Ft D 1st gtd 4s 1.... 48½; 1.... 48¾; DetEdis ref 5s 14.... 81; Det Un Ry con 4½s 1.... 68¼; Erie 1st gen 4s 1.... 48½; 1.... 48¾; 1st con 4s 2.... 50½; conv 4s, A 2.... 45½; 2.... 45; 2.... 44½; 3.... 45; Series B 2.... 45; 6.... 44; conv 4s, D 2.... 51¾; 2.... 52; 1.... 51½; 6.... 51¾; 5.... 51; 10.... 50¼; 9.... 50; GenElec deb6s 1.... 100; 3.... 100¾; 8.... 100; 1.... 100¼; Gt Northn ref 4½s 5.... 83¼; Hudson& Man 1st & ref 5s ser A 1.... 61¾; 2.... 62; 8.... 61¾; 2.... 61¾; 2.... 61½; 1.... 62; 8.... 61¾; 2.... 61¼; 10.... 62; 1.... 62¼; adj inc 5s 27.... 23½; 3.... 23¼; 1.... 23¾; IllCent4s 2.... 73; IllCent4s 1953 8.... 71¼; Ill Cent ref4s 14.... 76¼; 4.... 76¾; 1.... 76½; temp 5½s 1.... 91¾; 3.... 91; CairoBdg 4s 1.... 77; Ill Cent &Chic StL&NO jt5s ser A 1.... 84¾; Inter-Met 4½s 5.... 19¾; 3.... 19; 2.... 19¾; 5.... 18¾; 1.... 18½; 20.... 18¼; cfts of dep 3.... 18¼; 2.... 17¾; Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s 55.... 52; 23.... 51¾; 8.... 52; 21.... 51¾; 9.... 51¼; 1.... 51¾; 10.... 52; 9.... 53¼; Int Mer sf 6s 3.... 80½; 8.... 80; 7.... 80¼; 1.... 80; 2a30f.. 79¾; 5.... 78¾; 5.... 79½; 5.... 80¾; Ia Cent ref 4s 1.... 46½; KanCitySo 5s 2.... 74½; 1.... 74; 3.... 74½; 3.... 74; 3.... 74¾; 1.... 74½; 5.... 74¾; 4s 1.... 54; 15.... 53¾; KanCityTer 4s 1.... 74¾; 1.... 74¼; 2.... 74½; 3.... 75; 15.... 74; 3.... 75; 5.... 74; 10.... 73¾; Lack Steel 5s 1923 2.... 93¼; 2.... 93½; 1950 4.... 79; Lacled GasLgt of StL ref& ext 5s 2.... 77; L S & MSo 4s 1931 1.... 83¾; Lehigh Vy of Pa con 4½s 7.... 80¼; Lig&Myers 7s 2....105¾; 3....105¾; LorillardCo 7s 5....106; Long Isl 4s 3.... 73¾; 8.... 72¾; Lou & Nashv unified 4s 2.... 82; Lou & N Atl K & Cin 4s 2.... 74½; St L div 3s 1.... 52; 1.... 53

12.... 67½; 9.... 67¾; 2.... 67½; 6.... 67¾; Income 6s 5.... 54½; 8.... 54½; 20.... 54½; 14.... 54⅝; 75.... 54½; 5.... 54⅞; .5.... 54; 5.... 54¼; 2.... 54½; 6.... 54⅝; 9.... 54½; 8.... 54¾; 82.... 54; 13.... 53⅝; 2.... 54; 25.... 53⅝; 1.... 53¾; 5.... 53⅝; 5.... 53½; 10.... 53⅞; St L So Wn 1st 4s 1.... 69½; 1.... 69⅝; 2.... 69½; 1st Term 5s 9.... 65½; 1.... 66; 1.... 65; con 4s 2.... 66⅞; 6.... 66; 8.... 65⅝; 2.... 65¼; 2a30f.. 65⅝; 7.... 65½; St P&Kan City S Lines1st4½s 10.... 68; 9.... 68¼; St PaulMin&M 4½s 5.... 88½; 1.... 90½; 1.... 90; 4.... 89½; Mont Cent 6s 1.... 102⅝; San An&A P4s 3.... 62¾; Seaboard AirL adj 5s 1.... 39½; 1.... 39; 3.... 39¾; 1.... 39½; 5.... 39¼; ref 4s 1.... 43¾; gld 4s,stmpd 1.... 57½; So BellTel&Tel 1st 5s 4.... 81¾; So Pac conv 4s 1.... 78¼; 1.... 78¼; 8.... 78; 2.... 77½; 11.... 77¼; 11.... 78; 1.... 77¾; 1.... 77¼; 2a30f.. 77½; col 4s 3.... 71; conv 5s 10.... 100¼; 15.... 100; 10.... 100¼; 2.... 100⅜; 30.... 100; 10.... 99¾; 5.... 100; 2.... 100½; 5.... 100; 25.... 100¼; 5.... 100⅜; 9.... 100⅞; 1st ref 4s 13.... 76; 13.... 75⅝; 2.... 76; So Pac San Fr Term 4s 1.... 72⅜; So Ry 1st 5s 3.... 90; gen 4s 5.... 62¼; 2.... 62; 31.... 61⅞; 4.... 61½; M & O col 4s 5.... 62; St Lo div 4s 5.... 60½; StatenIsld 4½s 5.... 80; TennCoal I&R gen 5s 1.... 90; Tenn Cop cv6s 5.... 93½; ThirdAvadj s5 4.... 31; 10.... 30¾; 21.... 30¼; 46.... 31; 8.... 31¼; 3.... 30½; ref 4s 10.... 51; Tri City 5s 2.... 91; Un Bag&P 5s stamped 3.... 86; Un Pac 1st 4s 25s30f.. 80⅜; 15.... 80⅝; 2.... 80⅜; 3.... 80⅝; 1.... 80⅜; conv 4s 10.... 83; 1.... 82⅞; 3.... 82⅝; 10.... 83; 1.... 82⅞; 3.... 82⅝; 4.... 82½; 10.... 82¼; 1st & ref 4s 1.... 76¼; 6.... 75⅝; Union Pac 6s 2.... 99½; United Railrds of San Fr 4s Eq tr cfs of dep 11.... 20½; Un tr cfs of dep 29; Un Rys Inv 5s Pittsb Issue 2.... 69½; 5.... 69¾; 2.... 69; USR& Imp 5s 10.... 82; 3.... 81¾; 5.... 82; 2.... 81½; U S Rub 7s 41.... 98¼; 10.... 98¾; U S Rub 7½s 6.... 98; 2.... 98⅛; .1.... 98; 2.... 98½; 5.... 98; 5.... 98¼; 8.... 98¼; 1st & ref 5s 1.... 77⅞; 2.... 77⅝; 5.... 77⅞; 2.... 78; 3.... 77⅜; USSmRef&M con 6% Notes 5.... 96; U S Steel Corp s f 5s 4.... 93¼; 2.... 94; 14.... 93⅝; 58.... 93½; Vir Ry 1st 5s 1.... 84⅞; 2.... 85; VaRy&Pwr6s 1.... 68; Wabash 1st 5s 1.... 87¾; Wn Mryind 4s 1.... 55; 2.... 58½; 1.... 58¾; WesternPac5s 2.... 85; 2.... 84¾; West Shore 4s 1.... 73½; West Union real est 4½s 2.... 78; Wilson & Co 1st 6s 2.... 91¼; conv s f 6s 5.... 86¼; 15.... 86; 1.... 86¼; Wisconsin Cen gen 4s 3.... 72¾

## NEW OIL COMPANY FORMED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Formation of the British-Mexican Petroleum Company, capitalized at about $20,000,000, to market in the Eastern hemisphere petroleum and other products of the Mexican Petroleum Company of Delaware, has been announced in London newspapers, according to official advices received here today.

Fuel oil stations are being erected at the principal shipping ports in Europe, the advices said, and the facilities of the Mexican Petroleum Company in the American continents are at the disposal of the new company. Two Americans, P. L. Doheny, Jr., and L. P. Sheldon, are Directors ofthe new corporation, according to the dispatches.

**$105,000 for Stock Exchange Seat.**

The membership seat of Maurice G. Power has been posted for transfer to George E. Barstow, Jr., for a consideration of $105,000, according to an announcement made yesterday by the New York Stock Exchange.

**Banking Begins at Home**

The Garfield National Bank does not attempt to do business in all the boroughs of Greater New York. But —it offers the highest grade of service to its neighbors. It believes in supporting local industries, and it asks their support in turn—on its record.

*We Are Headquarters for Our Clients*

**GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK**
FIFTH AVENUE
WHERE 23RD STREET
CROSSES BROADWAY



Cleveland, Akron & Col. 5s, 1927
Colorado & Southern 4s, 1929
N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 2nd 6s, 1931
St. Louis & Southwest Term. 5s, 1952
St. Louis & Cairo 4s, 1931
Seaboard Air Line 6s, 1945
Southern Ry. 5s, 1994

Central Foundry 6s, 1931
Consolidated Trac. of N. J. 5s, 1933
Mich. State Tel. 5s, 1924
O'Gara Coal 5s, 1955

NEW ISSUES
City of Christiania 8s, 1945
Kingdom of Denmark 8s, 1945
Grand Trunk Ry. of Canada 7s, 1940
Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. 7s, 1931

Amer. Light & Traction Com. & Pfd.
Dayton Pr. & Lt. Pfd.
R. J. Reynolds A. & B.
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Com. & Pf.
Packard Motors, Com. & Pfd.
Paige Detroit Pfd.
Atlantic Steel Com.
Metro. 5 to 50c Stores, Com. & Pfd.
Ward Baking Common.
Siegle Corp. of Amer., 1st Pfd.

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42 Broad Street New York
CHICAGO DETROIT PHILADELPHIA PITTSBURGH



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*Twenty-five Year 8% Sinking Fund External Gold Bonds*

DATED OCTOBER 15, 1920

**At current market prices to yield about 7.95%**

*Complete details upon request*

***Kean, Taylor & Co.***
*New York* *Pittsburgh*



**We Own and Offer Subject to Sale**

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**Western New York & Pennsylvania**
First Mortgage 5s
Due January 1, 1937
Price to yield about 6.15%

**New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio**
Prior Lien 4½s
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Price to yield about 6.50%

*Correspondence Solicited*

*List of Selected Bonds mailed on request*

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*NEW ISSUE*

**$5,500,000**

# Lukens Steel Company

## First Mortgage 20-Year 8% Gold Bonds

Dated November 1, 1920 Due November 1, 1940

Interest payable May 1, and November 1

Callable as a whole (or in part, under certain conditions, in the event of a sale of capital assets) on any interest date after 60 days' notice at a price equivalent to a 6¼% basis from date of call to maturity but not exceeding 110, and accrued interest. Also callable after November 1, 1925, at 107½ and accrued interest to exhaust Sinking Fund. Interest payable without deduction for normal Federal Income Tax not in excess of 2% or for Pennsylvania Four Mill Tax. Coupon bonds in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000, registerable as to principal.

Authorized $5,500,000 To be presently issued $5,500,000

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK, TRUSTEE

*We summarize as follows from a letter dated October 26, 1920 from Mr. A. F. Huston, President of the Company:*

*Business*: This business, established about 1780, was the first and is to-day the largest producer of boiler plates in America. For these and its other products it has always maintained the highest reputation for quality. It is the only company in the United States to-day which produces steel plates in excess of 155 inches in width, which are in demand for modern locomotive and marine boilers.

*Security*: This issue is a direct first mortgage on the fixed assets of the Company now owned or hereafter acquired. Net tangible assets offsetting this issue based on the balance sheet of August 31, 1920, after giving effect to this financing, will be $19,026,249 of which $6,674,729 will be net quick assets.

*Earnings*: Average annual net profits, after depreciation but before Federal Taxes and interest on floating debt:

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 years to October 31, 1919 | $2,311,217 |
| Annual interest charges on this issue | $440,000 |

Net profits for the 10 months ended August 31, 1920, on the same basis were $1,167,935.

*Capacity*: Since 1915 the capacity of the plant has been doubled and is now in excess of 400,000 tons per annum. This enlargement has been made entirely out of earnings.

*Sinking Fund*: A sinking fund of not less than 25% of net earnings after depreciation, taxes and interest (but not less than $100,000 in any one year) will provide for the purchase of these bonds up to 107½ and accrued interest. Bonds are not callable for sinking fund before November 1, 1925.

*Legal proceedings as to issuance of these bonds will be approved by Messrs. Pritchard, Saul, Bayard & Evans for the Company and by Messrs. McAdoo, Cotton & Franklin, for the Bankers. An audit has been made by Arthur Young & Co., Certified Public Accountants, and an examination and report on the property and business have been made by George W. Goethals & Co. for the Bankers.*

*Delivery will be made on or about November 1, 1920 in the form of Bankers temporary receipts exchangeable for temporary or definitive bonds when, as and if authorized, issued and received by us.*

Price 99½ and accrued interest, to yield over 8%.

**West & Co.** Philadelphia New York
**White, Weld & Co.** New York Boston

**Commercial Trust Co.**
Philadelphia

*This information and these statistics are not guaranteed, but have been obtained from sources we believe to be accurate*



*Under authority from the French Government we are receiving subscriptions for*

**Republic of France**
**6% National Loan of 1920**

*A direct obligation of the French Government*

Dated December 16, 1920, and redeemable at par at the option of the French Government after January 1, 1931.

Subscriptions payable in dollars at the rate of exchange fixed each day by the French Finance Commission.

Various earlier issues of French Government bonds will also be accepted in part payment upon officially specified terms.

**Price today $63.75 per 1,000 Franc Bond**

*Further information upon request.*

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NEW STOCK
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To Yield About 7.70%

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# RATE RISE RESULTS DISAPPOINT ROADS

## Big Increases in Gross Earnings Disappear When Net Statements Are Issued.

## NINE REPORTS ANALYZED

### Real Benefits Depend on Solution of Intrastate Proposition—What Statements Show.

The September earnings statements of nine more railroads, as submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission, which were available in Wall Street yesterday, indicated that while there was material improvement in gross earnings under the new freight and passenger rate schedules, net was not benefited as much as had been generally expected. This was true particularly when comparisons were made with the figures for September, 1919, and it was due largely to the increased expenditures which the roads had to make as the result of the last wage increases.

In comparing earnings for the last month with earnings in September, 1916, the banner railroad year, the showing was much better as far as available reports were concerned. In September, 1916, net earnings of the Delaware & Hudson amounted to $732,488. Net earnings of the road last month were $1,139,176. And a good example of how expenses have kept pace with increases in gross is shown in the fact that September, 1916, gross for the road was $2,247,054, while the report yesterday showed it to have been $5,030,160.

On the other hand the September report of the Atlantic Coast Line showed a deficit of $256,425 as compared with net earnings in September, 1916, of $625,619. Gross earnings for last month totaled $5,061,890 as compared with $2,743,400 in September, 1916.

**September No Criterion.**

In conservative quarters sentiment is strongly against taking the September statements as a true picture of the earning power of the railroads under the new rate schedules. Reasons for this are obvious. Many of the roads have not as yet been able to take care of the back pay due workers under the Labor Board's increased wage schedule announced during the Summer. Some of them have, and this has been shown in the big increase in operating expenses they reported in August. In addition, many of the roads have emerged from Federal control with properties which they say have been inadequately maintained by the Government. This has necessitated the expenditure of a great deal of money on maintenance, many of the expenditures being reflected in the September reports. And, further, the important fact that intrastate rates are in many instances much below the interstate rates established by the Interstate Commerce Commission is not to be forgotten.

When the interstate-intrastate situation is eventually established on a stable basis and budgets may be made up with the assurance that changed conditions will not necessitate their complete revision, earnings then reported may be considered to present a true picture, and not before such time, according to railroad men and bankers.

Taking the net earnings of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western for last month, which were $983,778, and comparing them with one-twelfth of the standard rental paid to the road by the Government, which was $1,312,456, it is shown that under the new rates the difference is $328,678 on the side of guaranteed rental. This, too, however, is not a true comparison, as items were either added or deducted from standard return which are now taken care of before net earnings. In the case of Norfolk and Western, net earnings for last month were $1,304,563, as compared with one-twelfth of annual standard return, which would be $1,719,511.

**Table of Earnings Compared.**

The following table shows gross and net earnings for last month, compared with gross and net reported in September, 1916:

| | Sept., 1920 | Sept., 1916 |
|---|---|---|
| **ATLANTIC COAST LINE.** | | |
| Gross earnings | $5,061,890 | $2,743,400 |
| Net earnings | *256,425 | 625,619 |
| **DELAWARE & HUDSON.** | | |
| Gross earnings | 5,030,160 | 2,247,054 |
| Net earnings | 1,139,176 | 732,488 |
| **SEABOARD AIR LINE.** | | |
| Gross earnings | 4,177,702 | 2,039,452 |
| Net earnings | 558,127 | 496,243 |
| **VIRGINIAN RAILWAY.** | | |
| Gross earnings | 2,609,717 | 780,923 |
| Net earnings | 886,747 | 400,252 |

*Deficit.

The following table shows additional September, 1920, figures compared with those of September last year:

| | Sept., 1920. | Sept., 1919. |
|---|---|---|
| **DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN** | | |
| Gross earnings | $8,191,550 | $6,213,781 |
| Net op. inc. | 983,778 | 858,718 |
| Gross earnings, 9 mos. | 56,003,838 | 52,974,934 |
| Net inc., 9 mos. | 237,549 | 8,697,026 |
| **NORFOLK & WESTERN.** | | |
| Gross earnings | 8,929,982 | 7,348,327 |
| Net op. inc. | 1,304,563 | 970,353 |
| Gross earn., 9 mos. | 59,683,436 | 56,023,042 |
| Net inc., 9 mos. | *1,866,734 | 8,120,570 |
| **PHILADELPHIA & READING.** | | |
| Gross earnings | 8,512,296 | 6,954,895 |
| Net op. inc. | 722,807 | 638,500 |
| Gross earn., 9 mos. | 61,283,000 | 53,764,312 |
| Net inc., 9 mos. | *3,273,295 | 2,041,895 |
| **PERE MARQUETTE.** | | |
| Gross earnings | 4,423,425 | 3,332,641 |
| Net op. inc. | 566,243 | 901,883 |
| Gross earn., 9 mos. | 29,555,822 | 25,427,031 |
| Net inc., 9 mos. | 473,513 | 5,230,161 |
| **PITTSBURGH & WEST VIRGINIA.** | | |
| Gross earnings | 318,466 | 128,670 |
| Net op. inc. | 48,458 | *44,386 |
| Gross earn., 9 mos. | 1,718,701 | 1,005,820 |
| Net inc., 9 mos. | *257,656 | *535,902 |

*Deficit.

Until statistics become available for the greater part of the railroad mileage of the country little exact information may be obtained regarding the effect of freight rate and passenger rate increases. Complete statistics will probably be available for September by Nov. 3 or 4.

## SHORT TERM NOTES.

| Security. | Rate. | Due. | Bid. | Ask. | Yld. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Chicle | 6 | Oct. 21,'22 | 94¾ | 95¼ | 7.50 |
| Am. Cot. Oil | 6 | Sep. 2,'24 | 91¼ | 92¼ | 8.30 |
| A. T. & T. | 6 | Oct., 1922 | 95⅞ | 95⅝ | 8.00 |
| A. T. & T. | 6 | Oct., 1924 | 92¾ | 93⅛ | 8.30 |
| Am. Th'd Co. | 6 | Dec., 1928 | 94½ | 96 | 6.60 |
| Am. Tobacco. | 7 | Nov., 1921 | 99⅞ | 100¼ | 6.70 |
| Am. Tobacco. | 7 | Nov., 1922 | 99⅝ | 100¼ | 6.90 |
| Am. Tobacco. | 7 | Nov., 1923 | 99⅞ | 100¼ | 6.90 |
| Anac. Co. | 6 | Jan., 1929 | 87¼ | 88½ | 7.80 |
| An-A. O., Ltd. | 7½ | Apr., 1925 | 100¾ | 100⅞ | 7.30 |
| Armour & Co. | 6 | 1920-1924 | 99 | 98 | .. |
| Armour & Co. | 7 | 1930 | 97⅛ | 97⅜ | 7.35 |
| Beth. St. Cor. | 7 | July 15,'23 | 97½ | 97⅛ | 8.10 |
| Can. Pac. Ry. | 6 | Mar. 2,'24 | 95⅛ | 95⅝ | 7.40 |
| Cent. Arg. R. | 6 | Feb., 1927 | 84 | 86½ | 9.00 |
| C. B. & Q. R. R. (Joint) | 4 | July, 1921 | 96 | 96¼ | 9.50 |
| C., R. I. & P. | 6 | Feb., 1922 | 94½ | 96½ | 8.50 |
| C., O., C. & St. L. Ry Co. | 6 | July, 1920 | 89⅜ | 90¼ | 7.50 |
| Cudahy Pack. | 7 | July 15,'23 | 98 | 98⅜ | 7.50 |
| Fed. Sug. R. | 6 | Nov., 1924 | 93 | 94½ | 7.00 |
| Gulf Oil Corp. | 6 | July 1921 | 97⅜ | 94½ | 7.60 |
| The B.F.Goodrich Co. cv. | 7 | Apr., 1925 | 90⅝ | 91¼ | 9.40 |
| Hocking Val. | 6 | Mar., 1924 | 92½ | 94 | 8.00 |
| Int. Nap. R. | 7 | Sep., 1921 | 49 | 52 | .. |
| Kan. C. Term. | 6 | Nov., 1923 | 95¼ | 96 | 7.50 |
| Kennecott C. | 7 | Feb., 1930 | 93 | 93½ | 8.00 |
| Laclede Gas. | | Jan., 1929 | 93½ | 95 | 7.80 |
| Lig. & Myers. | 6 | Dec., 1921 | 98 | 98¼ | 7.00 |
| Nat. C. & S. | 10-yr. | 1930 | 99½ | 100 | 7.50 |
| Phila. Co. | 6 | Feb., 1922 | 93⅜ | 94¼ | 9.00 |
| Penn. Co. | 4½ | June15,'81 | 98 | 98¾ | 7.10 |
| Proc. & Gam. | 7 | Mar., 1921 | 99⅝ | 100⅛ | 6.80 |
| Pub. S. Corp. of N. J. cv. | 7 | Mar., 1922 | 88 | 89½ | .. |
| R. J. Ryids | 7.6 | Aug., 1922 | 96⅜ | 97¼ | 7.50 |
| Sinc. C. O. C. | 7½ | May 15,'25 | 91⅜ | 92 | 9.7.. |
| Southern Ry. | 6 | Mar., 1922 | 95⅝ | 96½ | 8.75 |
| S'west B. T. | 7 | Apr., 1925 | 94½ | 96 | 8.50 |
| St.P.Un.Dep. guaran. | 5½ | Dec. 15,'23 | 94½ | 95¼ | 7.20 |
| S.-SS.&I. | 10-yr. | 1929 | 87½ | 89 | 7.70 |
| Swift & Co. | | Aug.15,'21 | 97½ | 97¾ | 8.45 |
| Texas Co. | 7 | Mar., 1923 | 99½ | 99⅞ | .. |
| Texas Co. | 7 | Mar., 1924 | 98½ | 98⅞ | 7.50 |
| Utah S. Corp. | 6 | Sep. 15,'22 | 87 | 87½ | .. |
| West. El. cv. | 7 | Apr., 1925 | 98⅜ | 99 | 7.25 |

We Own and Offer

*A 5% Absolute First Mortgage Railroad Bond*

Due 1962

1. Earnings approximately 2½ times fixed charges.
2. Listed on New York Stock Exchange.

Price to Yield About 5.90%

*Details on Request*

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RIO—

greatest coffee and rubber port in the world. The Brazilian Government pledges Rio's customs revenues to secure these bonds — a direct external obligation.

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Prices $550 per £200 Bond

Ask for Folder T-95.

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INCORPORATED
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Coffee Below Pre-War Level

DRASTIC deflation in this commodity discussed in our special letter T-24—Sent on request.

*We are specializing in Coffee and Sugar Futures*

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*MEMBERS*
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*N.Y. Cotton Ex. Chic. Bd. of Trade*
*N.Y. Coffee and Sugar Ex., Inc.*
*London Prod. Clearing House, Ltd.*

*Foreign Exchange*

*Closing Rates—*

| | Cable. | Check. | Currency. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| England | $3.47½ | $3.46⅝ | $3.53 | Sterling |
| France | 6.40 | 6.39 | 6.80 | Francs |
| Belgium | 6.77 | 6.76 | 7.10 | Francs |
| Italy | 3.74 | 3.73 | 4.00 | Lire |
| Germany | 1.34 | 1.33 | 1.52½ | Marks |
| Switzerland | 15.80 | 15.79 | 16.25 | Francs |
| Spain | 13.80 | 13.28 | 15.20 | Pesetas |
| Greece | 9.60 | 9.68 | 11.00 | Drachmas |
| Roumania | 1.70 | 1.69 | 1.85 | Lei |
| Czecho-S. | 1.18 | 1.17 | 1.50 | Kronen |
| Jugo-Sla. | .80 | .79 | .... | Kronen |
| Austria | .34 | .33 | .35 | Kronen |
| Hungary | .24 | .23 | .... | Kronen |
| Russia | ... | ... | 1.10 | Rubles |

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
42 Broad Street. New York.
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Investment Securities
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Equitable Tr. Royal Bak. Pfd.
Guaranty Tr. Bklyn. City R. R.
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# BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

**FOREIGN ISSUES.**

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Prov. of Alberta 4½s | 86 | .. |
| Argentine 5s | 71 | 71¾ |
| Belgium 6s, 1921 | 93½ | 93⅝ |
| Belgium 6s, 1925 | 91¾ | 92 |
| Belgium 7½s | 99⅜ | 100 |
| Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921 | 98⅛ | 98⅝ |
| Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1921 | 98⅝ | 98⅞ |
| Dom. of Canada 5s, 1929 | 90⅜ | 91 |
| Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929 | 93 | 93⅜ |
| Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931 | 90½ | 91 |
| Chinese Government 5s | 43 | 43¼ |
| Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944 | 79 | 80 |
| Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949 | 73½ | 85 |
| Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949 | 68⅝ | 73 |
| Dominican Republic 5s | 76½ | 77¾ |
| City of Lyons 6s | 83½ | 84½ |
| City of Marseilles 6s | 83½ | 84½ |
| City of Bordeaux 6s | 83½ | 84½ |
| City of Copenhagen 5½s | 75¾ | 75¾ |
| French Government 8s | 101⅜ | 102 |
| City of Paris 6s | 95⅝ | 95¾ |
| Government of Switzerland 8s | 103½ | 103⅝ |
| Japanese 4½s | 74⅞ | 75 |
| Japanese 4½s, second series | 74⅜ | 75 |
| Japanese 4s | 57⅜ | 57¼ |
| City of Tokio 5s | 51¼ | 52⅜ |
| Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921 | 98⅝ | 98¾ |
| Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922 | 94⅝ | 95 |
| Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1929 | 88⅜ | 89 |
| Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937 | 87⅜ | 87½ |
| United States of Mexico 5s | 40¼ | 41 |
| United States of Mexico 4s | 33⅜ | 34 |
| Italy 6½s | .. | 86 |

**U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.**

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2s, r, 1930 | 101¼ | 102 | Pan 2s, c, 1938 | 101 | 102 |
| 2s, c, 1930 | 101¼ | 102 | Pan 3s, r, 1961 | 78 | 81 |
| 4s, r, 1925 | 105¼ | 106 | Pan 3s, c, 1961 | 78 | 81 |
| 4s, c, 1925 | 105¼ | 106 | P I 4s, '34 | 75 | 85 |
| Pan 2s, r, 1936 | 101 | 102 | Hyd S pf. | .. | 85 |
| Pan 2s, c, 1936 | 101 | 102 | Homestake | 47 | 55 |
| Pan 2s, r, 1938 | 101 | 102 | Ill C I L. | 57½ | 58½ |
| | | | Int Agric. | 18½ | 20 |
| | | | Int M Tr. | 38 | 39 |
| | | | Do 1st pf | 72¼ | 74 |
| | | | Do 2d pf. | 60 | 65 |
| | | | Int N pf. | 83 | 85 |
| | | | Int Pa pf. | 95 | 105 |
| | | | Do pf. s. | 68 | 72 |
| | | | Int Salt. | 65 | .. |
| | | | Iowa Cent. | 10 | 12 |
| | | | K C, Ft S & M pf. | 55 | .. |
| | | | Kayser (J) 1st pf. | 100 | 115 |
| | | | Kelly Sp T pf. | 78 | 85 |
| | | | Do 8% pf | 80½ | 83 |
| | | | Kelsey Wh | 49½ | 50 |
| | | | Do pf. | 77 | 95 |
| | | | K & D M. | 5 | 10 |
| | | | Do pf. | 23 | 47 |
| | | | Kress(S H) | 76 | 90 |
| | | | Lacl Gas. | 48 | 54 |
| | | | L R & T. | 19¾ | 20 |
| | | | L & M. B. | 130 | 145 |
| | | | Do pf. | 102 | 110 |
| | | | L-W B 1st pf. | 95 | 101 |
| | | | Do 2d pf. | 104 | 115 |
| | | | Lorill'd Co | 100 | 110 |
| | | | Mah Coal. | 350 | 600 |
| | | | M'kay Cos pf. | 57 | 59 |
| | | | McIlhenn. | 15 | 18¾ |
| | | | Do pf. | 57 | 60 |
| | | | Man B'ch. | ½ | 2¼ |
| | | | Man El S. | 57 | 59 |
| | | | Man S pf. | 86 | 88 |
| | | | Marlin R. | .. | .. |
| | | | Martin-P. | 18 | 18½ |
| | | | Math Alk. | 30 | 36 |
| | | | Max Mot. | 2¾ | 3 |
| | | | Do 1st pf | 5½ | 9 |
| | | | Do ctfs. | 3½ | 5 |
| | | | Mex P pf. | 94½ | 95¼ |
| | | | Mich Cent. | 90 | 95 |
| | | | M. St P & S S M | 56 | 58 |
| | | | Mon P pf. | 94 | 98½ |
| | | | Mor & Es. | 60 | 80 |
| | | | Mul B pf. | 73 | .. |
| | | | N. C & St. L. | 104 | 110¼ |
| | | | Nat Bisc. | 105 | 105¾ |
| | | | Do pf. | 104 | 107 |
| | | | Nat En pf. | 80 | 92 |
| | | | Nat Rys of M 1st pf | 9 | 15 |
| | | | N Y A B. | 94¾ | 95 |
| | | | N Y, C & St L 1st pf. | 70 | 75 |
| | | | Do 2d pf. | 66 | 74 |
| | | | N Y Dock. | 23 | 25 |
| | | | Do pf. | 43¾ | 45 |
| | | | N. Y. L & W'cest | 78 | 90 |
| | | | N Y S Rys. | .. | 30½ |
| | | | Nort So. | 17½ | 22½ |
| | | | N & W pf. | 65½ | 68½ |
| | | | North Am. | 58 | 60 |
| | | | Nunnally. | 13 | 13¾ |
| | | | Ohio Body. | 17¾ | 19½ |
| | | | Ohio F S. | 46 | 50 |
| | | | Orph C pf. | .. | 93 |
| | | | Ont Min. | 4¾ | 5 |
| | | | Otis El pf. | 80 | 90 |
| | | | Otis Stl pf | 82 | 87 |
| | | | Owens B pf | 95 | 101 |
| | | | Pac Coast. | 25 | 40 |
| | | | Do 1st pf | 60 | 100 |
| | | | Do 2d pf. | 45 | 60 |
| | | | Pac Mail. | .. | 30 |
| | | | Par & B. | 25¾ | 26 |
| | | | Penney pf. | 85 | 90 |
| | | | Peo & E. | 14 | 15 |
| | | | Pett-Mull. | 35 | 55 |
| | | | Do 1st pf | 92 | 115 |
| | | | P Jones. | 40 | 57 |
| | | | Do pf. | 80¾ | 85 |
| | | | Pitts C pf. | 87 | 89 |
| | | | P, Ft W & C pf. | 113 | 120 |
| | | | Pitts S pf. | 87 | 91 |
| | | | P & W Va pf. | 76½ | 80 |
| | | | Pr Stl Car pf. | 100 | .. |
| | | | Rand M. | 22 | 23 |
| | | | R R Sec, I C stk c. | 56 | 58 |
| | | | Ry Stl Spr. | 93¼ | 95 |
| | | | Do pf. | 105 | 110 |
| | | | Ray C Cop. | 13¾ | 14 |
| | | | R T 1st pf. | 86 | 92 |
| | | | Rens & S. | .. | 110 |
| | | | Rep I & S pf. | 93 | 95 |
| | | | R Reis. | 10½ | 13 |
| | | | Do 1st pf | 70½ | 80 |
| | | | Sears-R pf. | 103 | 104 |
| | | | Shat-Ariz. | 7⅜ | 8 |
| | | | So P R S pf. | 103 | .. |
| | | | Stern B pf. | .. | 96 |
| | | | Stand Mill. | 120 | 140 |
| | | | Do pf. | 76½ | 82 |
| | | | Studeb Co pf. | 84 | 89 |
| | | | Sup Stl 1st pf. | 97½ | 98 |
| | | | T P L Tr. | 270 | 280 |
| | | | Tide W O. | 214 | 220 |
| | | | Tob P pf. | 86⅜ | 90 |
| | | | T. St L & West | 10 | 17 |
| | | | Do ctfs. | 12 | 17 |
| | | | Do pf. | 15 | 25 |
| | | | Do pf c. | 17 | 24 |
| | | | Tran & W. | 44¼ | 46 |
| | | | T C R T pf. | 63¼ | 85 |
| | | | Und Type. | 150 | 170 |
| | | | Do pf. | 105½ | 117 |
| | | | U Alloy S. | 37⅜ | 38¼ |
| | | | Un Cig S. | 130 | 170 |
| | | | Un Drug. | 105 | 110 |
| | | | U S C I P. | 13¾ | 15 |
| | | | U S Exp. | 6¾ | 7 |
| | | | U S Ind A pf. | 93 | 94 |
| | | | U S Smelt. | 52¾ | 53 |
| | | | Do pf. | 45½ | 45 |
| | | | Va I. C & Coke | 111 | 114 |
| | | | Va R & P. | .. | 45 |
| | | | W Pac pf. | 73½ | 74 |
| | | | West A B. | 101 | 102 |
| | | | W E & M 1st pf. | 61 | 65 |
| | | | Wilson | 50½ | 51 |
| | | | Do pf. | .. | 89 |
| | | | Woolworth. | 105½ | 108 |
| | | | Wor Pump pf. A. | 80 | 89 |
| | | | Do pf. B. | 61¾ | 63 |
| | | | W'wire Stl | 27 | 28 |

**Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:**

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A C & D pf. | 90½ | 92 | B'dall, A. | 39 | 39¾ |
| Alb & Sus. | 120 | 150 | Do, B. | 36 | 37½ |
| A A Cables | 98 | 105 | Bar Leath. | 30 | 40 |
| Alliance R. | 75 | .. | Do pf. | 75 | 90 |
| Am S 1st pf. | 96¾ | .. | Barrett Co pf. | 104 | 105¼ |
| Am Bk N. | 47 | 48½ | Batop M. | ⅝ | ¾ |
| Do pf. | 43 | 45 | B'ch Cr'k. | 25 | 35 |
| Am B S & Fdy pf. | 87 | 88 | Beth S 7% pf. | 90 | 95 |
| Am C pf. | 86½ | 88½ | B'klyn Ed. | 92 | 96½ |
| Am Ice. | 41 | 41½ | B U Gas. | 61 | 63 |
| Am La F Fire Eng. | 10 | 10½ | Brown Sh. | 57 | 59 |
| Am Lo pf. | 100½ | 103 | Bruns Ter. | 6½ | 7 |
| Am M & G. | 26 | 27½ | B, R & P. | 60 | 85 |
| Am Shipb. | .. | 100 | Do pf. | 80 | 100 |
| Do pf. | .. | 100 | Buff & S. | 75¼ | .. |
| Am Sm pf. A | 76 | 79 | Do pf. | 42 | 60 |
| Am Snuff. | 105¼ | 107 | Burns Bros pf. | 98 | 115 |
| Do pf. | 79 | 87 | Bush Ter. | .. | 85 |
| Am Stl Fds pf. | 83½ | 85 | Cal Petrol. | 26 | 26½ |
| Am S Tob pf. | 85 | 89½ | Can So. | 36 | 50 |
| Am T & C. | 47 | 51 | Case (J I) pf. | 84 | 86 |
| Am Tob pf | 90 | 90½ | C R R of N J. | 210 | 225 |
| Am Wh pf | 90¾ | 95 | C'tain-teed | 40 | 50 |
| Am Wl pf. | 93 | 94½ | Do 1st pf | 80 | 85 |
| Am Zinc. | 10¼ | 10⅝ | Chi & Alt. | 8 | 13½ |
| Do pf. | 42¼ | 44 | Do pf. | 15 | 19 |
| Atlas T. | 22½ | 23¼ | Chi, St P, M & Om. pf. | 68 | 70 |
| Ann Arbor | 15 | 20½ | Do pf. | 90 | 95 |
| Do pf. | 25 | 31 | C, C, C & St L. | 55 | 57½ |
| Asso D G 1st pf. | 59 | 60 | Do pf. | 66½ | 70 |
| Do 2d pf. | 50 | 56 | Cl & Pitts. | 60 | 68 |
| Atl Ref. | 1,125 | 1,200 | Clu-P pf. | 99 | 100 |
| Do pf. | 106 | 108½ | Col F & I. | 33 | 34½ |
| A, G & W I pf. | 63 | 68 | Do pf. | 100 | 120 |
| Aus Nich. | 15 | 16½ | C & S 1st pf. | 52 | 53 |
| Do pf. | 72 | 80 | Do 2d pf. | 46 | 51 |
| Auto Sales | 4⅝ | 7 | | | |
| Do pf. | 10 | 13 | | | |

## THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Revenue receipts and expenditures:

| | This Month. | Corresponding Month, 1919. | *Fiscal Year, 1921 | *Corresponding Fiscal Yr., 1920. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Customs | $21,173,784.66 | $16,700,307.89 | $105,231,800.56 | $82,976,430.26 |
| Internal revenue— | | | | |
| Income and profits tax | 45,552,032.17 | 26,280,464.16 | 886,205,332.98 | 1,043,836,556.88 |
| Miscellaneous | 109,346,734.08 | 114,698,597.50 | 500,072,926.01 | 479,311,446.11 |
| Miscellaneous revenue | 13,570,601.59 | 45,927,556.89 | 228,119,418.36 | 235,328,563.17 |
| Panama Canal tolls, &c. | 635,233.66 | 546,904.98 | 1,779,132.10 | 1,576,714.15 |
| Total | $190,334,376.16 | $204,153,731.42 | $1,730,408,639.10 | $1,843,029,710.57 |
| Excess of ord. recets. over ord. disbursements | ..... | ..... | 137,837,940.93 | ..... |
| Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts | 151,386,765.84 | 225,330,694.46 | ..... | 995,747,660.27 |
| Expenditures | 341,721,141.50 | 429,484,425.88 | 1,592,570,698.15 | 2,838,777,370.84 |

*Receipts and disbursements for June reaching the Treasury in July are included.

NEW ISSUE

$13,000,000

THE PENNSYLVANIA-OHIO POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

First and Refunding Mortgage 7½% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

Dated November 1, 1920 Due November 1, 1940

Tax Refund in Pennsylvania

Callable as a whole or in part, at any time on 60 days' notice at 110 on or prior to November 1, 1930, at 107½ during the next 3 years, at 105 during the next 3 years, at 103 during the next 3 years, and at 101 during the last year before maturity; plus accrued interest in each case.

Interest payable May 1 and November 1 without deduction for Federal Income Tax up to 2%.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE

Capitalization
(Upon Completion of Present Financing)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Funded Debt: | | |
| Underlying divisional 5% Bonds (closed mortgages) | $1,989,000 | |
| First and Refunding Mortgage 7½% Bonds (this issue) | 13,000,000 | $14,989,000 |
| Ten Year 8% Secured Gold Notes | | 2,250,000 |
| Capital Stock: | | |
| Preferred Stock, 8% Cumulative | | 1,800,000 |
| Common Stock | | 6,000,000 |

Application for the issuance of $4,000,000 additional Common Stock is pending before The Public Utilities Commission of Ohio.

*From a letter of Mr. R. P. Stevens, President, we further summarize as follows:*

BUSINESS: The Pennsylvania-Ohio Power & Light Company will acquire properties which supply electric power and light, within a territory of about 600 square miles, in Pennsylvania and Ohio midway between Pittsburgh and Cleveland, including the city of Youngstown, Ohio, serving a population in excess of 300,000. The Company also will own certain electric railway lines directly or through subsidiary companies. The territory served is one of the most highly developed, prosperous and rapidly growing industrial sections in the United States.

SECURITY: These Bonds will be secured, in the opinion of counsel, by a direct first mortgage on the main power plant having a present installed generating capacity of 60,000 H. P., and on all of the high tension transmission lines, a first lien on a large part of the distribution systems, and also (either directly or through collateral trust) by a lien on all the remainder of the system subject only to $1,989,000 divisional bonds.

EARNINGS: Net earnings for the year ending August 31, 1920, are more than 1.84 times the annual interest charges on this issue and underlying bonds. The properties to be owned show an increase in kilowatt-hour output of more than 150% in five years.

SINKING FUND: Annual Sinking Fund accruing from November 1, 1921, payable semi-annually, 1% per annum to November 1, 1930, and 1½% per annum thereafter, to be used for purchase or call and retirement of First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds.

We recommend these Bonds for Investment

PRICE 96½ AND ACCRUED INTEREST, YIELDING ABOUT 7.85%

Bonds offered when, as and if issued and delivered to us, subject to approval of legal matters by our Counsel

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO. DREXEL & CO.
THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY
BLAIR & CO., INC. REILLY, BROCK & CO.
BONBRIGHT & CO., INC. GRAHAM, PARSONS & CO.

The statements contained in this advertisement, while not guaranteed, are based upon information and advice which we believe accurate and reliable.

NEW OFFERING

*Exempt From Federal Income Taxes*

$959,410.87

City of Akron, Ohio

Direct Obligation Serial 6% Bonds

Due October 1, 1921-1940, and November, 1928

*Coupon bonds, fully registerable.* *Denomination $1,000.* *Interest payable semi-annually.*

Legal investment for savings banks in New York, Massachusetts, and Connecticut and acceptable in our opinion as security for postal savings deposits.

These bonds, the proceeds of which will be used for various municipal purposes, constitute a direct obligation of the City of Akron, and are payable from taxes levied against all of the taxable property within the City.

Akron is one of the chief manufacturing cities of Ohio, having a large production of farm implements, auto tires, stoves, machinery, matches and other commodities. The Akron Chamber of Commerce reports the value of the 1919 output of the city's factories at $522,436,020. Eleven banks and trust companies have resources exceeding $50,000,000.

The population of Akron, according to the 1920 census, was 208,435. Its estimated actual value of taxable property is $400,000,000; its assessed valuation for taxation, 1920, $366,000,000. The city's total bonded debt, including these issues, is $16,017,231. Deducting from this its water debt of $6,725,000 and its sinking fund of $546,232, leaves a net bonded debt of $8,745,999.

PRICES ACCORDING TO MATURITIES TO YIELD

1921-1923 maturities ..... 5.60% 1927-1928 maturities ..... 5.40%
1924-1926 maturities ..... 5.50% 1929-1930 maturities ..... 5.20%
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(Accrued interest to be added)

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# COTTON PRICES IN RAPID, WIDE SWINGS

## Range of 80 to 120 Points Disclose Nervous Attitude of Traders.

The cotton market went through a nervous and most erratic session yesterday. At the outset it was heavy and prices broke badly in the first hour, but in the afternoon there was a very marked recovery and shortly after 2 o'clock prices were up 40 to 60 points net. On the swing from the early low prices to the late high prices there was a range of 115 to 120 points for the near months and 80 to 90 points for the late months. This swing, and the constantly shifting sentiment around the ring and in the offices clearly reflected the uncertain position of the market at the present time.

Prices were down 30 to nearly 50 points on the call, and after the market got going the decline was continued until quotations reflected losses of 50 to 60 points for the months to May and 25 to 30 for the later ones. Selling at this time was inspired largely by the disappointing response of the day before to the reports of the ending of the British coal strike and to the over-night advices that hitches in the negotiations between the mine owners and the Government, on one side, and the miners on the other, had been encountered. Also, trade news from domestic centres continued very unfavorable and Southern markets were weak.

Liverpool, too, was down in the early trading, with futures off 50 to more than 60 points and spots down 48 points to 16.71d, just where they were on Monday before the rise started. Later the Liverpool market recovered about half of the initial decline and the tone at the close was noticeably better than it had been at the opening.

In the afternoon positive assurances that an agreement had been reached between the British miners and the mine interests and on this news, some unfavorable weather news, with threats of frost, and some buying for foreign account, principally for Japan, the market turned upward. This rise did not appear to amount to much until around 2 o'clock when Wall Street buying appeared. Then the recovery began to move rapidly and soon prices were shooting forward, attracting a lot of short covering and broadening the market on the way up. There was a reaction in the last few minutes, but it amounted to very little, not more than 10 points on the average and the close was strong and trading was extremely active.

Spots here turned up again, advancing 45 points to 22.60 for middling. Southern markets were mixed, New Orleans and Mobile being off 75 and 50, respectively, while Houston and Dallas, which had been heavy and lower on Wednesday, moved up about 50 points each yesterday.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Day. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. | 20.80 | 21.70 | 20.48 | 21.60@21.65 | 21.15 |
| Jan. | 20.25 | 21.20 | 20.05 | 21.10@21.15 | 20.73 |
| March | 20.08 | 21.00 | 19.88 | 20.85@21.00 | 20.50 |
| May | 20.00 | 20.90 | 19.76 | 20.75@20.90 | 20.30 |
| July | 19.90 | 20.40 | 19.50 | 20.40 | 20.10 |
| Sept. | .. | 19.75 | 19.38 | 20.20@20.30 | 20.00 |

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, up 45 points to 22.60c for middling upland; sales, 1,200 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 21.25c; New Orleans, 21c; Savannah, 22c; Augusta, 22c; Memphis, 21c; Houston, 21.50c; Little Rock, 21c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

| | Yesterday. | Last Wk. | Last Yr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Port receipts ... | 38,109 | 35,306 | 39,284 |
| Exports ..... | 12,806 | 16,986 | .... |
| Exports, season. | 902,332 | 765,529 | 1,037,885 |
| N. Y. stocks.... | 22,337 | 32,309 | 99,244 |
| Port stocks .... | 1,122,710 | 1,052,505 | 1,374,405 |
| N. Y. arrivals... | 857 | 1,114 | .... |

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was in good inquiry at 16.71d for middling. Sales 7,000 bales, of which 5,000 were American. Imports none. Future opened easy, 50 to 64 points down, and closed very steady, 25 to 39 points down on the day. Prices: October, 16.07d; December, 15.67d; March, 14.96d; May, 14.68d. Manchester: Yarns were dull and cloths were in better demand.

# MORGENTHAU SEES VICTORY

## Says Arrest of Harding Heckler Helped Bring Switch to Cox.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BALTIMORE, Oct. 28.—If Governor Cox is elected President he will owe much of his success, declares Henry Morgenthau, former Ambassador to Turkey, who was in the city today, to the arrest at the Harding meeting here of Edward A. Ryan, the Washington lawyer, who was accused of attempting to "heckle" the Republican candidate in his Fifth Regiment Armory speech.

"The arrest of Mr. Ryan not only pictured the Republican Party in the minds of the voters as an enemy of free speech," said Mr. Morganthau, "but it made the voters determined that they were going to ask questions and get the truth. That they would not let any speakers, Democratic or Republican, remain silent on the League of Nations or any other issues.

"The Republican speakers don't want to talk about the League of Nations; the Democratic speakers do. That is why the Democrats have welcomed "heckling." It has enabled them to open the minds of the voters and these voters have learned the truth. Where truth has been spread the Democratic cause has attracted men who vote for principles.

"I consider the heckling incident in Baltimore second only to Mr. Harding's Des Moines speech in bringing about the switch of the country from the Republican to the Democratic Party. I have not the slightest doubt in the world about Tuesday's election. The Democrats will win. I have been speaking in Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Missouri and Maryland, and I have seen how the thousands are deserting the camp of the enemy and coming over to the Democratic ranks. Independents and Republicans are deserting because they have become angry at the attempt of Republican spellbinders to deceive them. They have seen Mr. Harding trying to carry water on both shoulders and have become disgusted because he has remained silent while the various factions in his party seek to interpret his standing on the League in many different ways.

"There is no man so angry as the one whose intelligence has been insulted and there are millions of American citizens whose intelligence has been insulted by the Republican speakers in the last few months."

### Ryan, Assistant Federal Attorney.

James W. Ryan was appointed and assumed office yesterday as Assistant United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York. Mr. Ryan was formerly special assistant to Attorney General Palmer and attorney for the Shipping Board. With Assistant United States Attorney John Hunter he will conduct the Admiralty litigation.

# WHEAT MARKET HIGHER.

## Settlement of British Strike Causes Increase of ¾ to 1¾ Cents.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Wheat moved upward in price today owing more or less to definite word of contingent settlement of the British coal strike. The close was nervous, ¾@1⅞c net higher; with December $2.07¼@2.07¾ and March $2.01¼@2.01½. Corn finished unchanged to ⅞c higher, and oats gained ¼@⅝c. In provisions, the outcome was a setback of 30c to $1.25.

At first the wheat market showed a decided downward tendency, due in a considerable degree to unexpected delay in the British strike negotiations and to bearish contentions that the farm strike in this country had not developed to the extent which had been looked for. Talk of possible larger imports of wheat from Canada was also a bearish influence. A sharp rally, however, followed the receipt of news that the terms of settlement of the British strike had been officially announced, subject only to a referendum on the part of the miners. Lifting of a railway embargo at Baltimore was an additional assistance to the bulls. On the other hand, much uncertainty in the late trading resulted from gossip that during the next few months France would be out of the market.

Reports that Nebraska farmers would burn corn this Winter instead of coal was an influence for higher prices on corn and oats.

Provisions declined in sympathy with hog values. Packers sold.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

### WHEAT.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| December | 2.08½ | 2.03 | 2.07¼ | 2.06¼ |
| March | 2.02⅝ | 1.97 | 2.01½ | 2.00¼ |

### CORN.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. | 83⅜ | 81¼ | 82⅝ | 81⅞ | 1.24½ |
| May | 80 | 87½ | 88½ | 88 | 1.22⅜ |
| July | 90¼ | 89 | 89⅞ | 89¾ | .. |

### OATS.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. | 53⅝ | 53⅜ | 53¾ | 54 | 71 |
| May | 59⅝ | 58⅜ | 59½ | 59⅝ | 74 |

### RYE.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. | 1.72⅝ | 1.70¼ | 1.72¾ | 1.71½ | 1.38¼ |
| May | 1.58½ | 1.56½ | 1.58 | 1.57⅝ | 1.45¼ |

### PROVISIONS.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lard— Oct. | 19.45 | 19.10 | 19.10 | 19.60 | 27.10 |
| Nov. | 19.20 | 19.05 | 19.05 | 19.35 | .... |
| Jan. | 16.65 | 16.27 | 16.37 | 16.70 | 24.37 |
| May | 15.90 | 15.87 | 15.87 | 16.23 | .... |
| Ribs— Jan. | 13.87 | 13.55 | 13.62 | 13.95 | 18.40 |
| Pork— Oct. | 22.80 | 22.60 | 22.80 | 23.50 | 42.00 |
| Nov. | 22.85 | 22.80 | 22.80 | 23.50 | .... |
| Jan. | 24.50 | 24.37 | 24.40 | 24.85 | 34.10 |

### COTTONSEED OIL.

In the New York market cottonseed oil trading was quiet, with a downward trend in prices.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Closing Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spot | .. | .. | .. | 11.00 |
| November | 11.05 | 11.01 | 11.01 | 10.98 |
| December | 11.32 | 11.22 | 11.32 | 11.31 |
| January | 11.40 | 11.27 | 11.39 | 11.38 |
| February | 11.48 | 11.47 | 11.47 | 11.45 |
| March | 11.79 | 11.58 | 11.79 | 11.78 |
| April | No sales reported | | | 11.70 |
| May | 12.00 | 11.85 | 12.00 | 11.95 |
| June | No sales reported | | | 11.95 |

Total sales, 7,900.

### COFFEE.

In the New York market coffee prices closed 10 to 17 points under Wednesday's close.

Range of prices:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| December | 7.35 | 7.17 | 7.23 | 7.40 |
| March | 8.40 | 7.87 | 7.95 | 8.05 |
| May | 8.35 | 8.17 | 8.23 | 8.39 |
| July | 8.60 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 8.63 |

# RAILROAD LABOR POLICY.

## Executives to Discuss Decentralization of Adjustment Boards.

More importance than usual is attached to today's meeting of member roads of the Association of Railway Executives in the New Haven Board Room in the Grand Central Terminal, as the result of preliminary meetings of the association's Labor and Law Committee yesterday. The association has divulged none of the points which will be discussed nor has it indicated that important results will be obtained, but it is understood that some definite stand may be taken by the association regarding the demands of railroad labor for centralization of adjustment boards and other important relations which grew out of Federal control.

The executives themselves hold somewhat different opinions on this question, which is considered one of the most important the roads have before them. Some of the members of the association are known to favor an immediate decentralization of those labor adjuncts which were set up in Washington during the war, and some have already expressed themselves publicly as in favor of an immediate restoration of piecework in the railroad shops.

On the other hand there are those in the organization who counsel a more conservative policy and a more extended consideration of matters which might result in a war between railroad managers and railroad labor. What the proportion is will probably be shown in the stand which the association takes today on the question.

No statement was made regarding the meeting of the Law Committee yesterday other than that it was a usual preliminary meeting. But attention was called in some quarters to the fact that one of the pressing problems which the roads, or at least some of them, must find a solution for, is the blocking of advance payments on standard return during the extended guarantee period. And it was the supposition that this was one of the matters which the Law Committee will report on. Whether the association as a whole is ready to take action on any suggestions which the committee may make regarding the question will not be known until this afternoon.

### Strike Oil in Heart of Olean, N. Y.

OLEAN, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Oil struck in the heart of the city is estimated to be good for twenty barrels per day, according to drillers working on a large lease here. Following the bailing out today of the well shot yesterday between 400 and 500 feet of oil was found in the pocket. The well is located on a lease in the rear of a large wholesale house on the city's main street.

### FINANCIAL NOTES.

Franz Meyer, formerly assistant cashier of the National Bank of Commerce, was yesterday appointed Second Vice President, and Ira W. Aldom, William S. Graves and Eugene M. Prentice were appointed assistant cashiers.

William J. Hanley has become manager of the bond department of Theodore L. Bronson & Co.

Halsey, Stuart & Co., William R. Compton Co. and E. H. Rollins & Sons are offering $950,000 City of Akron, Ohio, serial 6 per cent. bonds, maturing 1921 to 1940, at prices ranging from a 5.60 per cent. basis on the earliest to a 5 per cent. basis on the last maturity.

Clark, Dodge & Co. have issued a pamphlet pointing out the large equity for railroad bonds based on railroad property values as at present accepted and on the expected earnings under the new rates.

A. H. Plantenroth, assistant credit manager, has been elected assistant cashier of the Bank of United States.

Harris, Forbes & Co. and Drexel & Co. of Philadelphia announce that all of the $4,200,000 City of Omaha 5 per cent. bonds offered on Wednesday have been sold.

October earnings to date of the American Fuel Oil and Transport Company, Inc., amount to $930,743 according to Assistant Treasurer L. J. Barbano, and net earnings for the same period from tank steamship operations were approximately $490,000.

# COMMODITY PRICES

## Narrow Price Movement in Commodities Markets—Copper and Steel Billets Sag Further.

There was little or no change in the cash prices in the wholesale markets of Thursday. With the exception of beef, family, which scored a gain of $2 to $30, quotations were unchanged over Wednesday's closing.

In the metal markets the local Metal Exchange reported a drop of $5 a ton to $55 in the price of steel billets at Pittsburgh. Copper receded ¼ cent to 14.75 cents, a new low price for the year.

Following are the cash prices of the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Thursday a week ago and a year ago.

| | Oct. 28. 1920. | Oct. 21. 1920. | Oct. 28. 1919. |
|---|---|---|---|
| FOODSTUFFS: | | | |
| Wheat, No. 2 red | $2.34 | $2.24 | $2.38 |
| Corn, No. 2 yellow | 1.09½ | 1.08¾ | 1.58¼ |
| Oats, No. 2 white | .65½ | .65 | .81½ |
| Flour, Minn. patent | 12.00 | 11.50 | 13.50 |
| Coffee, No. 7 Rio | .07¾ | .08¼ | .17 |
| Sugar, gran. | 11.00 | 11.00 | 9.00 |
| Butter, cream, 92 score | .59 | .56 | .68½ |
| Eggs, fresh gathered, firsts, per doz. | .66 | .66 | .64 |
| Lard, prime | 19.80 | 20.50 | 28.05 |
| Pork, mess | 31.00 | 30.00 | 45.00 |
| Beef, family | 30.00 | 26.00 | 30.00 |
| METALS: | | | |
| Iron 2 x Phil. | 50.00 | 51.54 | 32.10 |
| Steel billets, Pitts. | 55.00 | 55.00 | 38.50 |
| Lead | 6.75 | 7.20 | 6.75 |
| Copper | 14.75 | 15.25 | 22.00 |
| Tin | 41.00 | 39.50 | 56.25 |
| TEXTILES: | | | |
| Cotton mid. uplands | .22.60 | 20.50 | 38.35 |
| Printcloths | .07½ | .07½ | .12½ |

Highest and lowest prices thus far in the present year:

| | Highest. | | Lowest. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | $3.25 | Jan. 3 | $2.19½ | Oct. 5 |
| Corn | 2.31¾ | May 15 | 1.08¾ | Oct. 21 |
| Oats | 1.50 | May 7 | .65 | Oct. 21 |
| Flour | 16.25 | Jan. 7 | 11.25 | Oct. 23 |
| Coffee | .16¼ | Jan. 11 | .06½ | Oct. 16 |
| Sugar | .23 | July 12 | .11 | Oct. 7 |
| Butter | .77 | Apr. 24 | .54 | Aug. 4 |
| Eggs | .82 | Jan. 9 | .42½ | Mar. 12 |
| Lard | 23.50 | Jan. 9 | 13.70 | Aug. 17 |
| Pork | 47.00 | Jan. 2 | 30.00 | Oct. 1 |
| Beef | 28.00 | Jan. 2 | 20.00 | May 12 |
| Iron | 53.51 | Aug. 31 | 43.10 | Jan. 2 |
| Steel | 65.00 | July 23 | 43.00 | Jan. 2 |
| Lead | 9.50 | Mar. 15 | 5.50 | Jan. 2 |
| Copper | 19.50 | Jan. 5 | 14.75 | Oct. 28 |
| Tin | 65.25 | Jan. 11 | 37.75 | Oct. 18 |
| Cotton | 43.75 | July 22 | 20.50 | Oct. 18 |
| Print cloths | .16¾ | Apr. 13 | .07½ | Oct. 20 |

# PLAN LATIN-AMERICAN AID.

## Bankers Confer at Morgan Offices Regarding Contemplated Loans.

Among the South American countries which have opened tentative negotiations with local bankers looking to the flotation in this market of loans are Argentina and Peru. Brazil, which has been negotiating for some weeks, still is conducting conversations with bankers here, and it is possible that a formal announcement may be forthcoming at an early date. The acceptance credit for Brazil, which was under discussion a few days ago is, however, understood to have been delayed, and some bankers thought yesterday that the project would be abandoned.

Plans for extending financial relief to Cuba were said yesterday to be developing rapidly. The matter was under consideration of investment bankers yesterday, a fact which is interpreted to mean that an offering of some kind of Cuban securities will be attempted within a short time. The proposal to arrange a big bank credit for Cuba, which had progressed to fairly definite details, was less well thought of yesterday, and in its place bankers were talking of the possibility of a security issue.

Whether this will be an offering of Cuban Government bonds, or will be of securities of private enterprises on the island, could not be ascertained. It may be some days before this is settled. Yesterday it was pointed out that with the Cuban elections scheduled for Monday, and our own for Tuesday, it probably would be the latter part of next week, at the earliest, before final arrangements could be completed.

The whole Latin American situation is concerning bankers here. An informal meeting of the so-called "South American group" of New York bankers was held at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. yesterday, at which representatives of all of the banks and banking houses in this group were present. These banks and firms include J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the National City Company, the Guaranty Trust Company, Harris, Forbes & Co. and Lee, Higginson & Co.

Following the meeting it was said that no specific financing had been taken under consideration, and that the discussion had had to do only with the general aspects of the South American situation.

# EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a percentage basis).

| Name. | Maturity. | Rate. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balt. & Ohio | 1920-27 | 4½ | 7.50 | 6.75 |
| Bethlehem Steel | 1920-30 | 7 | 7.25 | 6.62 |
| Buff., R. & P. | 1920-33 | 4½@5-6 | 7.00 | 6.25 |
| Canadian Pacific | 1920-32 | 4½@6 | 7.25 | 6.50 |
| Chicago & N. W. | 1920-23 | 4½ | 7.12 | 6.40 |
| Chi., Rock I. & P. | 1920-27 | 4½@5 | 8.00 | 7.00 |
| Chi., St. L. & N. O. | 1920-24 | 5 | 7.35 | 6.50 |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | 1920-29 | 5 @6 | 7.25 | 6.62 |
| Del. & Hudson | 1922 | 4½ | 7.25 | 6.50 |
| Erie Railroad | 1920-27 | 4½@5 | 8.00 | 7.00 |
| Grace Steamship | 1920-34 | 6 | 7.75 | 7.00 |
| Illinois Cent. | 1920-27 | 4½@5 | 7.25 | 6.37 |
| Int. Prod. S. S. | 1920-26 | 7 | 8.50 | 7.25 |
| Louisville & Nash. | 1920-23 | 5 | 7.25 | 6.37 |
| Michigan Central | 1920-32 | 5 @6 | 7.10 | 6.50 |
| Minn. & St. Louis | 1920-27 | 5 @6 | 7.75 | 6.75 |
| M., K. & T. | 1920-24 | 5 | 8.00 | 7.00 |
| N. Y. Central | 1920-32 | 4½@5 | 7.00 | 6.50 |
| Do | 1921-35 | 7 | 7.10 | 6.40 |
| Norfolk & West. | 1920-24 | 4½ | 7.25 | 6.50 |
| Northern Pacific | 1921-30 | 7 | 7.05 | 6.40 |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. | 1920-27 | 4½@5-6 | 8.00 | 7.00 |
| Pac. Fruit Exp. | 1925-35 | 7 | 6.85 | 6.35 |
| Penn. Gen. Fr'ght. | 1920-23 | 4 @4½ | 7.20 | 6.35 |
| Reading Co. | 1920-27 | 4½ | 7.25 | 6.40 |
| Seaboard A. L. | 1920-27 | 4½@5-6 | 8.10 | 7.00 |
| Sinclair Refining | 1920-21 | 6 | 8.25 | 7.25 |
| Southern Pacific | 1920-25 | 4½ | 7.25 | 6.50 |
| Do | 1924-35 | 7 | 6.85 | 6.30 |
| Southern Railway | 1920-26 | 4½@5 | 7.50 | 6.75 |
| Union Pacific | 1924-38 | 7 | 6.75 | 6.30 |
| Virginia Ry. | 1920-30 | 6 | 7.12 | 6.50 |
| White Oil Corp. | 1920-23 | 6 | 8.25 | 7.25 |

# DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

| Company. | Rate. | Period. | Payable. | Holders of Rec. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| B. F. Goodrich | $1.50 | Q | Nov. 15 | Nov. 8 |
| Do | $1.50 | Q | Feb. 15 | Feb. 5 |
| Do pf. | $1.75 | Q | Jan. 1 | Dec. 21 |
| Central Gas. | $1.75 | Q | | |
| Comb. Paper & B. com. and pf. | 1¼ | Q | Nov. 15 | Nov. 8 |
| Del. & Hudson | 2¼ | Q | Dec. 20 | Nov. 27 |
| Diamond Match | 2 | Q | Dec. 15 | Nov. 30 |
| J. G. White pf. | 1¾ | Q | Dec. 1 | Nov. 15 |
| J.G.White Mgt.pf. | $1.75 | Q | Dec. 1 | Nov. 15 |
| Lehigh C. & Nav. | 2 | Q | Nov. 30 | Oct. 30 |
| Liggett & M. Tob. | 3 | Q | Dec. 1 | Nov. 15 |
| Do Class B. | 3 | Q | Dec. 1 | Nov. 15 |
| Mahoning Inv. | $1.50 | Q | Dec. 1 | Nov. 24 |
| Do | $4 | Ex | Dec. 1 | Nov. 24 |
| Norfolk & West. | $1.75 | Q | Dec. 18 | Nov. 30 |
| Pitts. Steel pf. | 1¾ | Q | Dec. 1 | Nov. 15 |
| Preased St. Car. | $2 | Q | Dec. 1 | Nov. 17 |
| Do pf. | $1.75 | Q | Nov. 30 | Nov. 9 |
| South. Pipe Line. | $4 | Q | Dec. 1 | Nov. 15 |
| W. Ind. Sug. Fin. | 1¾ | Q | Dec. 1 | Nov. 15 |
| Do pf. | 2 | Q | Dec. 1 | Nov. 5 |
| Yale & Towne | 2½ | — | Nov. 10 | Oct. 20 |

### BOSTON CURB.

| | Bid. | Ask. | | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ariz. Ext. | 3 | 5 | Iron Cap. | 8 | 9 |
| Ariz. Silver. | 18 | 20 | La Rose. | 20 | 35 |
| Black Hawk. | 25 | 30 | Majestic | 14 | 16 |
| Boston Mon. | 42 | 44 | Mex. Metals. | 30 | 35 |
| Calaveras | 1 | 1⅝ | Midway Moss | .. | 30 |
| Chief Con. | 3⅜ | 3⅝ | Monarch | 5 | 15 |
| Crown Res. | 10 | 25 | Nat. L. & Z. | 3 | 4 |
| Crystal, new | 54 | 55 | New Dou. | 16 | 19 |
| Denbigh | 14 | 17 | Nixon | 7 | 10 |
| Eagle B. B. | 2¼ | 2⅝ | Rainier | 20 | 25 |
| Fortuna | 3 | 5 | Seven Metals | 8 | 10 |
| Gadsden | 50 | 55 | Silver Reef. | 6 | 7 |
| Homa | 6 | 7 | U. V. Ext. | 29 | 30 |
| Iron Blos. | 20 | 30 | Yukon | 1¼ | 1⅝ |

### SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS.

| | Rights Expire | Thurs-day Bid | Thurs-day Ask | Wed'-day's Bid |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Commonwealth Edison | Dec. 1 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ |
| Kelly-Springfield | Nov. 10 | ¼ | ½ | ⅝ |
| New Jersey Zinc | Nov. 15 | 8¾ | 9½ | 8¾ |
| Toledo Machine & Tool | Nov. 15 | ⅜ | ½ | ⅜ |
| Un. Carbide & Carbon | Nov. 15 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ |

# FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

## Prices Lower at London, Paris and Amsterdam.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Old 2½ per cent. consols were ⅛ point lower today at 44⅞c; 5 per cent. British war loan ⅛c lower at 82⅜c; 4½ per cent. war loan unchanged at 76½c.

Rand Mines unchanged at 2⅛c; De Beers Mining ¼c lower at 16¾c.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Trading was dull on the bourse today. Three per cent. rentes .45 centimes lower at 55 francs 75 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan unchanged at 86 francs 45 centimes.

Exchange on London 30 centimes lower at 54 francs 63 centimes per British sovereign; American dollars 15 francs 71½ centimes, against 15 francs 76 centimes yesterday.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 27.—Quotations showed a striking slump in the Bourse here today, some stocks reaching the low mark recorded during the recent depression. Various issues of Royal Dutch Petroleum, for example, hovered between 730 and 740, and the same was true with Java Sugar, which reached 606. Newspapers say the slump, which followed a partial recovery of the market, was due to the lack of demand for petroleum and to unfavorable sugar reports from the Indies.

# FOREIGN BANK STATEMENTS

## French Bank Reduces Circulation, London's Ratio Higher.

Yesterday's weekly statement of the Bank of England showed the following changes:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bullion | Increased | £50,698 |
| Total reserve | decreased | 484,000 |
| Circulation | increased | 535,000 |
| Other securities | decreased | 7,818,000 |
| Public deposits | decreased | 118,000 |
| Other deposits | decreased | 5,288,000 |
| Notes reserve | decreased | 534,000 |
| Government securities | increased | 2,898,000 |

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week was 10.26 per cent., against 10.21 per cent. last week. The Bank of England's return compares as follows with the corresponding week in previous years:

| | 1920. | 1919. | 1918. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold on hand | £123,199,140 | £88,063,835 | £73,948,330 |
| Reserve in banking department | 14,061,000 | 22,058,400 | 28,194,960 |
| Ratio of reserve to liabilities | 10¼ | 15⅞ | 17¼ |
| Circulation | 127,587,000 | 84,455,485 | 64,203,370 |
| Public department | 16,420,000 | 22,753,017 | 29,633,898 |
| Other departments | 120,557,000 | 116,181,719 | 133,978,470 |
| Government securities | 84,518,000 | 53,907,902 | 57,751,618 |
| Other securities | 76,061,000 | 80,714,993 | 95,355,533 |

The Bank of France shows the following changes for the week:

| | Francs. |
|---|---|
| Gold increased | 1,449,000 |
| Silver increased | 261,000 |
| Circulation decreased | 205,260,000 |
| Bills discounted increased | 269,900,000 |

The principal items of the statement compare as follows with this week in previous years (000 omitted).

| | 1920. Francs. | 1919. Francs. | 1918. Francs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 5,485,700 | 5,575,400 | 5,443,200 |
| Silver | 294,000 | 287,600 | 320,100 |
| Circulation | 39,084,400 | 36,973,700 | 30,782,000 |

# FOREIGN SECURITIES.

| | Rate. | Due. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Argentina (unlist'd) | 5 | Sep., 1945 | 63¼ | 64½ |
| Belgium (Restor'n) | .. | 1934 | 62 | 65 |
| Belgium In. of 1920 | 5 | .. | 67½ | 70½ |
| British Victory | 4 | 1960 | 257 | 267 |
| British Fund | 4 | 1960 | 236 | 246 |
| British Nat. W. | 5 | 1922 | 341 | 351 |
| Brit. Nat. W. L. | 5 | 1927 | 332 | 342 |
| Brit. Nat. W. L. | 5 | 1920 | 334 | 344 |
| Canada | 5½ | Dec. 1922 | 87¼ | 89 |
| Canada | 5½ | Nov., 1923 | 87¼ | 89 |
| Canada | 5 | Dec., 1952 | 82⅜ | 85¼ |
| French Gov. Vic. | 5 | 1916 | 54¼ | 57¼ |
| French Loan, '17 | .. | 1903 | 45½ | 48½ |
| French Prem., '20 | 5 | .. | 61½ | 64½ |
| French Loan, '20 | 6 | .. | .. | *63.30 |
| Italy Treas. | 5 | 1923 | 34 | 37 |
| Italy Treas. | 5 | 1925 | 33 | 36 |
| Russia, ruble bds. | 5½ | Feb., 1926 | 19 | 22 |
| Russia | 5½ | 1921 | 23 | 26 |
| Sweden | 6 | June, 1936 | 86 | 85¾ |
| Switzerland | 5½ | Aug., 1929 | 84½ | 85¼ |

*At rate of 1,000 francs.

# EARNINGS.

ST. LOUIS-SAN FRANCISCO System for August—

| | 1920. | 1919. | 1918. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | $8,440,654 | $7,358,436 | $7,013,964 |
| Def. afte r tax. | 1,926,595 | *2,173,625 | *871,500 |
| Net op. deficit. | 2,016,879 | *2,063,072 | *814,560 |
| 8 mos.' gross. | 60,355,590 | 51,212,960 | 45,133,535 |
| Bal. after tax. | 8,062,950 | 9,094,868 | 6,426,645 |
| Net op. income | 1,640,917 | 8,662,120 | 5,722,852 |

SOUTHERN PACIFIC System for August—

| | †1920. | †1919. | ‡1918. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | 23,725,929 | 20,411,246 | 21,212,646 |
| Def. after tax. | 7,628,260 | *4,563,985 | *8,508,228 |
| Net op. deficit. | 7,752,767 | *4,711,878 | *8,500,435 |
| 8 mos.' gross. | 173,246544 | 148,471875 | 133,608395 |
| Bal. after tax. | 6,991,380 | 21,204,279 | 31,557,623 |
| Net. op. income | 4,822,004 | 22,824,454 | 31,846,004 |

DUQUESNE ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COS. for September—

| | 1920. | 1919. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | 1,313,476 | 915,312 | 398,164 |
| ‡Net after tax. | 388,178 | 305,914 | 82,264 |
| 9 mos.' gross. | 10,848,339 | 8,713,226 | 2,135,113 |
| ‡Net after tax. | 3,028,811 | 2,933,125 | 95,686 |

*Thcome. †Includes steamship lines. ‡Excludes steamship lines. §Does not include income from investments and is before providing for interest on debt and other income deductions.

### MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

| COMSTOCK. | | EAST. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alpha | .60 | Divide | .05 |
| Andes | .75 | Extension | .30 |
| Best & Belcher | .20 | Florence | .04 |
| Challenge | 1.20 | Gold Reef | .06 |
| Chollar | .10 | Grimes | .03 |
| Concordia | .14 | Harmill | .20 |
| Confidence | 1.70 | Hasbrouck | .04 |
| Con. Virginia | 5.25 | Hercules | .03 |
| Gould & Curry | .10 | Kernick | .13 |
| Hale & Norcross | .11 | Knox | .05 |
| Imperial | .70 | Midway | .02 |
| Jacket | .25 | Myra | .03 |
| Lady Washington | .08 | Revert | .06 |
| Mexican | .23 | Silver | .03 |
| Ophir | .72 | Silver King | .02 |
| Overman | .30 | Sutherland | .02 |
| Potosi | .10 | Thomson | .02 |
| Savage | .12 | Verdi | .06 |
| Seg. Belcher | .10 | Victory | .06 |
| Scorpion | .05 | West | .16 |
| Sierra Nevada | .09 | Western | .03 |
| Union | .40 | Zone | .33 |
| Utah | .02 | GOLDFIELD. | |
| TONOPAH. | | Booth | .03 |
| Belmont | 1.80 | Consolidated | .08 |
| Cash Boy | .06 | Crackerjack | .03 |
| Jim Butler | .17 | Development | .06 |
| McNamara | .18 | Florence | .13 |
| McNamara Cresc. | .08 | Fraction | .02 |
| Midway | .10 | Jumbo Exten. | .05 |
| Monarch | .02 | Nwanas | .02 |
| New California | .23 | Lone Star | .06 |
| North Star | .05 | Silver Pick | .05 |
| Rescue | .16 | Spearhead | .02 |
| Tonopah Exten. | 1.87½ | OTHER DISTRICTS. | |
| West End | 1.10 | Arrowhead | .08 |
| West Tonopah DIVIDE. | .05 | Black Mammoth | .05 |
| Alto | .06 | Broken Hills | .12 |
| Belcher | .05 | Bullwhacker | .60 |
| Belcher Exten. | .06 | Cresesus | .35 |
| Brougher | .17 | Holly | 1.55 |
| Butte | .02 | Round Mountain | .14 |
| Consolidated | .03 | Simon | .75 |
| Divide Tonopah | 1.57½ | Sterling | .04 |
| Dividend | .05 | White Caps | .07 |
| COLORADO SPRINGS. | | | |

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cresson | 1½ | 1¾ | Isabella | 4 | 4¼ |
| Dr. J'pot | 2⅛ | 2¼ |

**Holt & Co. Will Buy**

25 S. O. of Indiana
50 Gulf Oil Corp.
25 Union Tank Pfd.
10 Continental Oil
100 Ranger Gulf Corp.
25 Magnolia Petroleum
100 Colorado Power
50 American Cigar
100 Liggett & Myers
100 Steel & Tube Pfd.
50 General Baking
50 Del. Lack. & West. Coal
100 Sherwin Williams Pfd.
100 American Metals Corp.
100 Atlantic Lobos Oil
50 Indian Refining Pfd.
100 Lehigh Securities
100 Standard Paint
100 Carleton & Hovey

**Holt & Co. Will Sell**

100 Atlantic Lobos Oil
100 Gt. Atlantic & Pac. Tea Co.
25 American Linoleum
25 Gulf Oil Corporation
200 Ranger Gulf Corporation
25 National Transit
100 United Gas & Elec. 2st Pfd.
500 United Gas & Elec. 2nd Pfd.
50 Nat. Ice & Coal 1st Pfd.
10 American Soda Fountain
100 Bucyrus Pfd.
100 Steel & Tube Pfd.
100 Keystone Steel & Wire Pfd.
20 Sherwin Williams Pfd.
50 Standard Paint Pfd.
100 Van Raalte
50 American Cigar
50 Sonora Phonograph

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# DECLARES DIVIDEND OF 150% IN STOCK

## Standard Oil Company of Indiana Announces Distribution to Holders on Dec. 17.

## TOTAL AMOUNT NOT KNOWN

### Market Price Advances After Directors' Action—Company Planning Big Expansion.

The Standard Oil Company of Indiana has declared a stock dividend of 150 per cent. on the outstanding capital, according to dispatches from Chicago yesterday. This had been expected for some time, but it was thought the distribution would not be in excess of 100 per cent. The announcement was made as follows:

"The Directors of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana have today declared a stock dividend of 1½ shares for each whole share of stock held by stockholders of record Dec. 17. Each holder of a fractional share of record Dec. 17 is to be paid an amount of stock equal to one and one-half times his fractional holding."

John D. Rockefeller is said to own 10 per cent. of the stock of the company. If this is correct, his portion of the "melon" will be approximately $15,800,000.

The present outstanding capital of the Indiana Company amounts to $30,000,000, but the authorized capital is $100,000,000, so that there is ample stock available for the stock dividend without further increase. Not long ago it was reported that Standard of Indiana had exchanged a big block of stock for stock in the Midwest Refining Company. There was never any official announcement on this point. Since the amount of this transfer to Midwest is not known, it is impossible to gauge accurately what will be the outstanding capital of Indiana after the stock dividend has been paid. On the basis of 1½ shares for each share of old the stock to be issued would amount to $45,000,000 on the known outstanding capital, bringing the figure up to $75,000,000. If $10,000,000 in stock was transferred to Midwest in exchange for Midwest shares, the Standard of Indiana held by Midwest would receive the stock dividend. This would mean $15,000,000 additional in stock for Midwest Refining and the entire authorized capital of the Indiana Company would therefore be absorbed in the present stock distribution. Wall Street was inclined to believe yesterday that this would prove to be the case.

**Second Large Distribution.**

The distribution is the largest stock distribution that has taken place in the case of any of the Standard Oil companies since the decision of the United States Supreme Court holding that stock dividends were not taxable. The first distribution was a 200 per cent. stock dividend by the Continental Oil Company, which followed closely on the heels of the decision. Others were rumored as impending, but talk of a possible method of taxation to circumvent the ruling of the Supreme Court was held accountable for withholding of any further distributions. Standard of New York announced about two months ago a 200 per cent. stock dividend, but just prior to the meeting of the stockholders, which had been called to confirm the action of the Directors, the plan was abandoned. Rumor had it at the time that the dividend had been announced without the largest stockholders having been consulted, and that lack of their votes becoming apparent the plan was abandoned.

Therefore the second stock distribution by Standard Oil companies since the Supreme Court decision falls to the lot of Standard of Indiana, a company which is identified with the most spectacular stock dividend ever declared. It was in 1912, following the dissolution of the old Standard of New Jersey, and the division of the company into its component parts, that Standard of Indiana declared a 2,000 per cent. stock dividend. No other stock dividend had been declared until the one announced yesterday.

Many of those who follow the Standard Oil issues have been maintaining for a long time that the next stock dividend by a Standard Oil company would be in the case of Indiana. When the upturn in Standard of New Jersey was at its height in expectation of a stock distribution, Indiana went along with it. Then came another issue of preferred stock by Jersey and a slump in the Standard Oils followed, Indiana declining from a high of 890 to 620. For several weeks past there has been a steady forward movement in this issue which centred recently around talk of a stock dividend.

**Sale Made at 805.**

The shares at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon were selling at 776. Fifteen minutes later the word was flashed on the ticker of the stock distribution. The outside market does not close positively on the tick of 3, as does the Stock Exchange, and immediately there was bidding for Indiana shares in the houses which are known as Standard Oil specialists. The final sale of the day was made at 805, this being reported by Carl H. Pforzheimer & Co. of 25 Broad Street.

It has been known for some days that Standard of Indiana is planning a big expansion in its business. New Burton stills to the number of 135 are being installed in the refinery at Casper, Wyo., and the capacity of the refinery, it is said, will be trebled. At present, through its holdings in Midwest Refining, Standard of Indiana is the dominating company in the Wyoming oil fields.

In the eight years of operation in its present form the Standard Oil Company of Indiana has made net earnings of approximately $200,000,000, the banner year being 1917, when net aggregated $43,806,931. Earnings this year are said to be running in excess of any previous year, because of the big expansion in the gasoline business. It is estimated that the company controls more than 25 per cent. of the country's gasoline industry.

The last report of the Standard of Indiana Company showed total assets of $154,672,024, this being for the year ended Dec. 31, 1919. The 1918 report showed total assets of $145,428,034. The surplus at the close of 1919 was $105,117,258, compared with $37,509,465 in the preceding year. The indicated net earnings were $24,807,791, or at the rate of $82.69 a share on the capital stock. The book value of the stock at the close of 1919 was estimated to be $450 a share. This, however, is in conformity with such facts as are issued. Indiana is supposed to have a big value in what might be termed "hidden assets."

## MERGER TIME EXTENDED.

### Maxwell and Chalmers Stockholders Get Until Nov. 15 to Deposit Shares

Announcement was made yesterday by the Reorganization Committee of the Maxwell Motors Company and the Chalmers Motor Corporation that the time for the deposit of stock, unsecured notes and claims for the exercise of the minimum rights of purchase under the plan has been extended to Nov. 15. Stockholders who failed, however, to exercise their rights of purchase and to make their initial payments on or before Oct. 27 are now required to pay a penalty of 12½ cents for each $100 principal amount of said payments.

Time for filing applications for new stock in excess of the minimum rights of purchase and to make the initial payment equal to $10 in respect of each share of Class A stock applied for has been extended without penalty to the close of business Dec. 1.

The committee states that more than 85 per cent. of the outstanding notes and claims have already assented to the plan and that there has been deposited more than 80 per cent. of the outstanding 804,524 shares of the Maxwell and Chalmers Company.

# GIVE DETAILS OF RAIL LEASE

### Pennsylvania Tells of Plan for Acquisition of G. R. & I. Railway.

Further details concerning the offer of the Pennsylvania Railroad to acquire minority stock holdings of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway Company, and lease the road's railway properties, were made public last night by the purchasing company.

The official circular announcing the offer will be issued in the near future. The general basis for the proposed acquisition of the stock is that the Pennsylvania Company will use the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway Company second mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, maturing in 1936, now owned by it, to purchase the minority holdings of Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway stock, par for par. This involves no new issue of securities, as the Pennsylvania company already holds these bonds in its treasury. The interest on the bonds, which were issued in 1896, has been regularly earned by the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway Company.

All of the plan is subject to such approval of the regulatory authorities as may be requisite, but first of all, the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway Company stockholders will be requested to consent to the respective propositions, viz.: to exchange stock for the bonds, or, in the case of those not consenting to the change, request will be made to approve of the proposed lease.

# CURB TRANSACTIONS

**INDUSTRIALS.**

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,700 | ‡Acme Coal. | 2¼ | 2 | 2 |
| 200 | ‡Allied Pack | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ |
| 1,800 | Auto Fuel S | 53½ | 51½ | 53½ |
| 800 | ‡Br-Am Tob coupon | 12⅝ | 12¼ | 12⅝ |
| 200 | ‡Car L. & P. | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ |
| 60 | ‡Carb Steel. | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| 700 | ‡Chi Nipple. | 8⅝ | 8¼ | 8½ |
| 100 | ‡Cont Motors | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ |
| 1,000 | ‡Emp T & S. | 15⅞ | 15 | 15¼ |
| 9,000 | ‡Gen Asph.. | 57 | 53½ | 55⅝ |
| 500 | ‡Herc Paper | 22½ | 22 | 22½ |
| 700 | ‡H Val Prod | 8 | 7⅞ | 8 |
| 100 | ‡Imp Tob of Gt Br & Ir | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ |
| 2,500 | Indian Pack | 4⅜ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 200 | ‡Kay Co G. | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ |
| 100 | ‡Lib,McN&L. | 12¼ | 12½ | 12½ |
| 1,000 | ‡Loco, new.. | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5⅝ |

**STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.**

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 500 | ‡Ang-Am Oil | 22 | 21½ | 21½ | 50 | ‡St Oil, N Y. | 385 | 384 |
| 350 | ‡St Oil, Ind. | 784 | 765 | 775 | 50 | EN Y Tran. | 30 | 30 |

**MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.**

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12,000 | ‡Allied Oil. | 19 | 18 | 19 | 3,400 | ‡Inter Pet... | 18½ | 17½ |
| 4,500 | ‡Boone Oil.. | 2¼ | 2 | 1⅞ | 3,000 | ‡Maibo Oil. | 20¼ | 19½ |
| 5,500 | ‡Bost-Wyo.. | 1 | ⅞ | ⅞ | 4,000 | ‡Merritt An'x | 1⅝ | 1⅝ |
| 6,500 | ‡Carib Synd. | 15⅞ | 14¼ | 15½ | 500 | ‡Merritt Oil. | 14¾ | 14 |
| 500 | ‡Cities Serv Pf. | | | | 850 | ‡Midw Ref.. | 101 | 157 |
| | U T Sh.... | 34⅜ | 34⅜ | 34⅜ | 1,000 | ‡Pennok Oil. | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| 1,100 | ‡Colum Emn.. | 5⅝ | 5⅛ | 5⅝ | 2,800 | ‡Prod & Ref | 5⅞ | 5⅝ |
| 200 | ‡Colum Synd | 7¼ | 7 | 7 | 400 | ‡Red Rock O | ½ | ⅜ |
| 2,000 | ‡Cushing Pet | ⅝ | ½ | ⅝ | 500 | ‡Ryan C, w i | 17 | 16½ |
| 500 | ‡Denny Oil.. | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 200 | ‡Salt Ck Pr | 31 | 30 |
| 800 | ‡Domin Oil.. | 10¾ | 10 | 10¾ | 500 | ‡ Do new.. | 12⅝ | 12 |
| 400 | ‡DuquesneOil | 2¼ | 2 | 2 | 500 | ‡Set'l'd Prod | 2¼ | 2¼ |
| 4,000 | ‡Elk B Pet. | 9¾ | 9¼ | 9½ | 4,500 | ‡Simms Pet. | 10⅝ | 10½ |
| 2,300 | Engin Pet.. | 1¼ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1,000 | Skelly Oil.. | 9½ | 9¼ |
| 500 | ‡Esmer Oil. | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | 100 | Spencer Pet. | 11⅜ | 11⅛ |
| 1,000 | ‡Federal Oil. | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 7,000 | ‡Tex O & L. | ⅛ | ⅛ |
| 700 | ‡Fenaland Oil | 16¼ | 15⅝ | 15¾ | 1,000 | ‡Un Tex Pet | ⅜ | ⅜ |
| 800 | ‡Guffey-Gill. | 31 | 30⅝ | 31 | 3,500 | ‡Victoria Oil | 1 | ⅞ |
| 1,200 | ‡Hudson Oil. | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | 400 | Whalen Oil.. | ¾ | ¾ |

**MINING STOCKS.**

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,900 | Alas-BCMet. | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | 2,700 | ‡‡Knox Div. | 6 | 6 |
| 200 | ‡Alva M&M. | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | 10,000 | ‡LoneSCM.. | 6¼ | 5 |
| 300 | ‡Am Mines.. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4,500 | ‡‡Marah Min | 11¾ | 10½ |
| 5,200 | Ariz G Cop.. | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | 500 | ‡Motherlode. | 5⅞ | 5⅜ |
| 600 | ‡Ariz Sil .... | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | 1,000 | ‡NewArcCop | 4 | 3⅝ |
| 3,000 | ‡‡Atlanta .. | 1½ | 1 | 1 | 300 | Nip Mines.. | 8⅞ | 8⅝ |
| 2,300 | ‡Bel Div, p. | 5 | 5 | 5 | 400 | Ophir Sil M. | ⅞ | ⅞ |
| 4,700 | ‡‡Bel Ext, p | 6 | 5 | 6 | 500 | Prince Con.. | ¾ | ¾ |
| 1,000 | Big Ledge.. | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | 4,500 | Ray V Con.. | 1½ | 1⅛ |
| 5,700 | ‡‡Booth .... | 5 | 4½ | 4½ | 1,500 | Rex Con .... | 6 | 5 |
| 15,000 | ‡Bos & Mon. | 46 | 44 | 46 | 4,400 | Roper-G Min | ⅞ | ⅛ |
| 3,700 | ‡‡Caledonia. | 18 | 17 | 18 | 1,300 | St Croix Sil. | 1 | 1 |
| 3,700 | ‡‡Cashboy .. | 6 | 5½ | 6 | 2,500 | ‡Sil K Div.. | 2½ | 2 |
| 200 | Con Vir Sil. | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 3,500 | ‡‡Sil Pick.. | 6 | 5¼ |
| 3,300 | ‡Cortez Sil.. | 64 | 62 | 64 | 400 | Stand Sil-L.. | ⅞ | ⅞ |
| 1,000 | Cresson C G | 1¼ | 1 | 1¼ | 3,700 | ‡‡Success M. | 3 | 2½ |
| 2,400 | ‡Darwin Sil. | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2,500 | ‡Suth Div.. | 3 | 2½ |
| 27,500 | Div Ext, p.. | 32 | 29 | 29 | 200 | ‡Talapoosa S | ⅞ | ⅞ |
| 500 | El Sal Sil.... | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | 700 | ‡Tono Bel.... | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 41,000 | ‡Eu Cross M | 51 | 41 | 42 | 4,000 | ‡Tono Div.... | 1½ | 1½ |
| 2,600 | ‡‡Eu Holly.. | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 300 | Tono Ext.... | 1¾ | 1½ |
| 23,500 | ‡‡Gold Z Div | 35 | 30 | 30 | 750 | ‡Tono Min.. | 1¾ | 1½ |
| 2,800 | ‡‡Goldf Con. | 10 | 9½ | 9½ | 370 | ‡‡n East .... | 3 | 2¾ |
| 3,700 | ‡‡Goldf Dev. | 4 | 3½ | 4 | 5,000 | ‡‡U S Con M | 8¼ | 7 |
| 5,500 | ‡‡HarmillDM | 25 | 20 | 23 | 2,500 | ‡‡Vic Div, p | 9 | 8 |
| 620 | Hecla Min... | 4½ | 4⅜ | 4½ | 3,200 | ‡W E Con.. | 1¼ | 1 |
| 300 | ‡Iron Blos.. | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | 5,500 | ‡White G M. | 9 | 8 |
| 3,500 | ‡‡Jim Butler | 19 | 17 | 18 | 2,000 | ‡WhiteCExp | 1½ | 1½ |
| 2,800 | ‡Jumbo Ext. | 6½ | 6 | 6 | 100 | ‡Yukon G A. | 1¾ | 1¾ |

**BONDS.**

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $450,000 | ‡Allied Packers 8s | 65¼ | 65 | 65 |
| 10,000 | ‡Am T & T 6s, 1922 | 95⅜ | 95¼ | 95⅜ |
| 10,000 | ‡Am T & T, 1924 | 93¾ | 93 | 93¼ |
| 10,000 | ‡Am Tobacco 7s, 1925 | 100⅝ | 100½ | 100⅝ |
| 1,000 | ‡Anaconda 6s | 88⅛ | 88½ | 88⅛ |
| 40,000 | ‡Anaconda Copper 7s, w i | 96¼ | 96 | 96 |
| 5,000 | ‡Anglo-Am Oil 7¾s, w i | 100⅝ | 100½ | 100⅝ |
| 20,000 | ‡Armour 7s, w i | 97⅛ | 97¼ | 97¼ |
| 40,000 | ‡Beth Steel 7s, 1935, w i | 94¼ | 94¼ | 94¼ |
| 3,000 | ‡Can Nat Ry 7s, 1933 | 100⅛ | 100½ | 100⅛ |
| 30,000 | ‡Christiania 8s | 99 | 98⅞ | 98⅞ |
| 30,000 | ‡Columbia Graph 8s | 96⅜ | 95⅝ | 96⅛ |
| 500,000 | ‡Denmark 8s | 100⅜ | 100½ | 100⅝ |
| 9,000 | ‡Duquesne Light 6s | 89⅛ | 89⅝ | 89⅝ |
| 5,000 | ‡French 4s | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| 5,000 | ‡French 5% premium | 63 | 63 | 63 |
| 15,000 | ‡Goodrich 7s, 1925, w i | 91 | 90⅞ | 90⅞ |
| 20,000 | ‡Grand Trunk 7s | 101⅜ | 101¼ | 101¼ |
| 55,000 | ‡Kennecott Copper 7s | 93⅛ | 93 | 93 |
| 100,000 | ‡Kingdom of Norway, w i | 101¼ | 101 | 101 |
| 30,000 | ‡N Y, N H & H 4s | 80 | 79 | 79⅜ |
| 10,000 | ‡Ohio Cities Gas, 1922 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| 1,000 | ‡Ohio Cities Gas 7s, 1923 | 94¼ | 94½ | 94½ |
| 14,000 | ‡Ohio Cities Gas, 1924 | 95⅜ | 95¼ | 95½ |
| 10,000 | ‡Ohio Cities Gas, 1925 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| 30,000 | ‡Seaboard Air Line 6s | 58½ | 57 | 57 |
| 25,000 | ‡Sears, Roebuck 7s (2 yr) | 98⅜ | 98½ | 98⅛ |
| 15,000 | Seneca 8s | 102 | 101 | 101 |
| 50,000 | Sinclair 7¾s | 91⅞ | 91¾ | 91¾ |
| 40,000 | ‡Solvay & Cie 8s | 100⅜ | 100 | 100 |
| 20,000 | ‡Swift & Co 7s, 1925 | 97⅜ | 97¼ | 97⅜ |
| 210,000 | ‡Union Tank Line 7s | 101¼ | 100⅝ | 100⅝ |
| 120,000 | ‡Western Electric 7s | 99 | 98⅝ | 99 |
| 350,000 | ‡Westinghouse El 7s, w i | 96⅝ | 95¾ | 95¾ |
| 4,000 | ‡Zurich 8s | 99½ | 99¼ | 99½ |

**GERMAN BONDS.**

| Marks. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30,000 | ‡Hamburg 4½s | 15 | 14⅞ | 14⅞ |

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

# NEW YORK CITY BONDS

| | | Yester-day. Bid. | Yester-day. Ask. | Wed's day. Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4½s | July, 1967 | 94⅜ | 95¼ | 96½ |
| 4½s | June, 1965 | 94⅜ | 95¼ | 96½ |
| 4½s | Mar., 1963 | 94⅜ | 95¼ | 96½ |
| 4½s | Nov., 1957 | 94⅜ | 95¼ | 96½ |
| 4½s | May, 1957 | 94⅜ | 95¼ | 96½ |
| 4½s | Apr., 1966 | 90 | 92½ | 92 |
| 4½s | Mar., 1964 | 90 | 92½ | 92 |
| 4½s | Mar., 1962 | 90 | 92½ | 92¼ |
| 4½s | Sept., 1960 | 90 | 92½ | 92½ |
| 4½s | Mar., 1960-30 | 90 | 92½ | 92½ |
| 4s | May, 1959 | 85 | 88 | 87 |
| 4s | Nov., 1958 | 85 | 88 | 87 |
| 4s | May, 1957 | 85 | 88 | 87 |
| 4s | Nov., 1956 | 85 | 88 | 86 |
| 4s | Nov., 1955 | 85 | 88 | 86 |
| 4s | Nov., 1936 | 90 | 92 | 90 |

| | | Yester-day. Bid. | Yester-day. Ask. | Wed's day. Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3½s | May, 1954 | 77 | 80 | 78 |
| 3½s | Nov., 1954 | 77 | 80 | 78 |
| 3½s | Nov., 1955 | 77 | 80 | 78 |

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4½s | 1924-1931 | 5.25 | 4.80 5.25 |
| 4½s | 1921-1923 | 5.50 | 4.90 5.50 |
| 3s | 1940-1953 | 5.05 | 4.75 5.05 |
| 3½s | 1930-1939 | 5.10 | 4.75 5.10 |
| 3½s | 1922-1929 | 5.25 | 4.75 5.25 |
| 3½s | 1920-1921 | 6.50 | 5.50 6.50 |
| 3s | 1940-1953 | 5.05 | 4.75 5.05 |
| 3s | 1926-1930 | 5.15 | 4.75 5.15 |
| 3s | 1920-1925 | 6.25 | 5.25 6.25 |

# PUBLIC UTILITIES

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 845 | Cities Service | 300 | 304 | 307 | 312 |
| 1,665 | Cities Service pf. | 65¼ | 65 | 65⅜ | 65⅞ |
| 1,014 | Cities Service pf. B | 6¼ | 6 | 6 | 6½ |
| 4,167 | Cities Service bk. shares | 34⅞ | 34⅝ | 34⅜ | 35¼ |
| $53,500 | Cities Service deb. B | 143 | 138 | 138 | 143 |
| 61,000 | Cities Service deb. C | 97 | 96 | 96 | 98 |
| 420 | Empire Gas and Fuel pf. | 84½ | 84 | 84 | 86 |

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am Gas & Electric | 108 | 112 | Galveston-Hous Elec pf | 64 | 67 |
| Am Gas & Electric pf. | 37¼ | 38¾ | Miss River Power | 10½ | 12½ |
| Am Light & Traction | 108 | 112 | Miss River Power pf | 50 | .. |
| Am Light & Trac pf | 80 | 83 | Northern States Power | 42 | 46 |
| Am Power & Light | 58 | 61 | Nor States Power pf | 78 | 83 |
| Am Power & Light pf | 62 | 67 | Northern Texas Elec | 75 | 77 |
| Am W W & Elec | 3 | 4 | Northern Tex Elec pf | 67 | 70 |
| Am W W & Elec 1st pf | 47½ | 50 | Pacific Gas & Elec. | 79 | 81 |
| Am W W & Elec new | 7½ | 9 | Puget Sd Pow & Lt | 103½ | 104 |
| Appalachian Power | 4 | 6 | Puget Sd Pow & Lt pf | 57 | 60 |
| Appalachian Power pf | 18 | 24 | Republic Ry & Lt | 7½ | 8¾ |
| Carolina Power & Lt | 30 | 34 | Republic Ry & Lt pf | 27 | 29 |
| Colorado Power | 13 | 17 | Southern Cal Edison | 85 | 87 |
| Colorado Power pf | 55 | 60 | Southern Cal Edison pf | 93½ | 94 |
| Columbus Electric pf | 55 | 60 | Standard Gas & Elec | 15 | 16 |
| Com Power, Ry & Lt | 10 | 20 | Standard Gas & El pf | 37 | 38 |
| Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf | 44 | 46 | Tampa Electric | 110 | 114 |
| Com Power's pf | 70 | 80 | Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow | 1 | 3 |
| Eastern Texas Electric | 67 | 70 | Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf | 3 | 7 |
| El Paso Electric | 82 | 85 | United Light & Rys | 25 | 28 |
| Electric Bond Sh pf | 70 | 83 | United Light & Rys pf | 58 | 61 |
| Federal Light & Trac | 7½ | 8½ | Western Power | 21¼ | 22½ |
| Federal Lt & Trac pf | 45 | 50 | Western Power pf | 61½ | 63 |
| Galveston-Hous Elec | 18 | .. | | | |

**Bonds.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am W W & El col 5s | 56½ | 58 | Midwest Utilities 6s,'23 | 85 | 90 |
| Appalachian 1st 5s, '44 | 68 | 71 | Miss Riv Pow 5s, '51 | 74½ | 75¼ |
| Ark Valley 7s, 20 | 95 | 100 | Nor States Pow 5s, '41 | 80½ | 81½ |
| Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56 | 85 | 90 | Nor States Pow 6s, '26 | 84 | 87 |
| Col Gas & El deb 5s, '27 | 76 | 80 | Seattle Elec 5s, '20 | 79 | 81½ |
| Col G & E 1st 5s, '27 | 80 | 85 | Stand Gas & El 6s, '35 | 70 | 75 |
| Conn Power 5s, '63 | 76 | 81 | Stand Gas & El 7s, '21 | 95 | 100 |
| Dallas Elec 5s, '22 | 100 | .. | Stand Gas 6s, '26 | 86 | 90 |
| East Tex El 5s, '43 | 76 | 77 | Utah Securities 6s, '22 | 86¼ | 87½ |
| Empire Gas & El 6s,'24 | 83¾ | 85 | West St Gas & El 5s, '41 | 75 | 80 |

# MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

| | Yester-day. Bid. | Yester-day. Ask. | Wed's day. Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Am Brass | 183 | 188 | 183 |
| Am Chicle | 38 | 40 | 38 |
| Do pf | 64 | 70 | 64 |
| Amal Leather | 16 | 30 | 14 |
| Do pf | 59 | 71 | 59 |
| Atlas Powder | 137 | 142 | 137 |
| Do pf | 75 | 78 | 75 |
| Babcock & Wilcox | 104 | 106 | 104 |
| Borden & Co | 93 | 91 | Indiana |
| Do pf | 82 | 84½ | 83 |
| E W Bliss | 250 | 300 | 250 |
| Do pf | .. | 60 | .. |
| Childs Co | 78 | 82 | 78 |
| Do pf, new | 88 | 92 | 88 |
| Crocker-Wheeler | 90 | 93 | 90 |
| Do pf | .. | 90 | .. |
| Draper Corp | 128 | 131 | 128 |
| Du Pont | 200 | 215 | 200 |
| Do pf | 76 | 77 | 75 |

| | Yester-day. Bid. | Yester-day. Ask. | Wed's day. Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gil Safety Razor | 146 | 148 | 142 |
| Hercules | 200 | 206 | 200 |
| Do pf | 90 | 93 | 90 |
| Ingersoll-Rand | 170 | 180 | 170 |
| Do pf | 96 | 99 | 96 |
| Leh Val C & Co | 82¾ | 83¼ | 82¾ |
| Merck | 85 | .. | 85 |
| Merrimac Chem | 76 | 80 | 76 |
| New Jersey Zinc | 165 | 168 | 167 |
| Niles-Bem'-Pond | 88 | 90 | 86 |
| Do pf | .. | 100 | .. |
| Royal Bak Pow | 110 | 115 | 110 |
| Do pf | 81 | 83 | 81 |
| Scovill Mfg | 357 | 360 | 357 |
| Stand Screw Co | 245 | 253 | 245 |
| Singer Mfg | 155 | 160 | 158 |
| Van Raalte | 20 | 26 | 20 |
| Do pf | 60 | 75 | 60 |
| Valve Oil 1st cv pf | 97 | 100 | 97 |

# SUGAR STOCKS

| | Yester-day. Bid. | Yester-day. Ask. | Wed's day. Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Caracas Sugar | 50 | 53 | 50 |
| Central Aguirre | 87 | 89 | 88 |
| Central Sugar | 16 | 18 | 15 |
| Do pf | 45 | 48 | 45 |
| Fajardo | 99 | 102 | 100 |
| Federal Sugar | 102 | 107 | 102 |
| Do pf | 100 | 107 | 102 |
| Godchaux | 44 | 48 | 44 |
| Do pf | 84 | 88 | 84 |

| | Yester-day. Bid. | Yester-day. Ask. | Wed's day. Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Great Western | 350 | 375 | 350 |
| Do pf | 106 | 112 | 106 |
| Holly | 44 | 48 | 44 |
| Do pf | 88 | 92 | 88 |
| Nat Sugar Ref | 137 | 141 | 137 |
| Santa Cecilia pf | 65 | 70 | 65 |
| Savannah | 45 | 48 | 45 |
| Do pf | 65 | 75 | 65 |
| West India | 90 | 95 | 90 |

# TOBACCO STOCKS

| | Yester-day. Bid. | Yester-day. Ask. | Wed's day. Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Am Cigar | 134 | 139 | 134 |
| Do pf | 77 | 81 | 77 |
| Am Tobacco scrip | 105 | 108 | 108 |
| Geo W Helme | 158 | 162 | 160 |
| Do pf | 93 | .. | 93 |
| J S Young | 130 | .. | 130 |
| Do pf | 83 | 88 | 80 |
| MacA & Forbes | 109 | 114 | 110 |
| Do pf | 76 | 81 | 76 |

| | Yester-day. Bid. | Yester-day. Ask. | Wed's day. Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Porto Rico-Am | 115 | 118 | 115 |
| Do scrip | 98 | 101 | 98 |
| RJReynolds,A new | 85 | 93 | 85 |
| Do B new | 39 | 41 | 40 |
| Do pf | 100 | 103 | 100 |
| Univ Leaf Tobac | 155 | 165 | 155 |
| Do pf | 96 | 99 | 96 |
| Weyman-Bruton | 165 | 175 | 165 |
| Do pf | 90 | 92 | 90 |

# STANDARD OIL STOCKS

| | Yester-day. Bid. | Yester-day. Ask. | Wed's day. Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anglo-Am Oil | 21¼ | 21¾ | 21½ |
| Atlantic Lobos | 30 | 35 | 30 |
| Do pf | 65 | 75 | 65 |
| Borne-Scrymser | 410 | 425 | 410 |
| Buckeye Pipe Line | 88 | 90 | 88 |
| Chesebrough Mfg | 210 | 225 | 210 |
| Do pf | 100 | 105 | 100 |
| Continental Oil | 108 | 113 | 108 |
| Crescent Pipe Line | 31 | 33 | 31 |
| Cumberland P L | 150 | 155 | 150 |
| Eureka Pipe Line | 114 | 118 | 114 |
| Galena Signal Oil | 45 | 47 | 45 |
| Do pf, new | 88 | 92 | 88 |
| Do pf, old | 92 | 96 | 92 |
| Illinois Pipe Line | 163 | 167 | 160 |
| Imperial Oil, Ltd | 103 | 106 | 103 |
| Indiana Pipe Line | 90 | 92 | 90 |
| Int Pet, Ltd, new | 17¼ | 18 | 17¾ |
| National Transit | 29½ | 30¼ | 29½ |
| New York Transit | 170 | 180 | 170 |
| Northern Pipe Line | 99 | 101 | 99 |

| | Yester-day. Bid. | Yester-day. Ask. | Wed's day. Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ohio Oil | 310 | 315 | 312 |
| Pa-Mex Fuel | 46 | 49 | 47 |
| Prairie Oil & Gas | 570 | 580 | 575 |
| Prairie Pipe Line | 227 | 230 | 230 |
| Solar Refining | 400 | 420 | 445 |
| Southern Pipe Line | 117 | 121 | 118 |
| South Penn Oil | 270 | 276 | 270 |
| S W Pa Pipe Lines | 60 | 68 | 62 |
| Stand Oil of Cal | 340 | 344 | 344 |
| Stand Oil of Ind | 778 | 782 | 785 |
| Stand Oil of Kan | 570 | 590 | 565 |
| Stand Oil of Ky | 440 | 460 | 460 |
| Stand Oil of Neb | 445 | 460 | 445 |
| Stand Oil of N Y | 380 | 385 | 385 |
| Stand Oil of Ohio | 425 | 445 

# GIRL OF 12 LEADS 'GANG' TO FREEDOM

### Youngest Only 5, but She and Four Others Escape Down Ladder on Stormy Night.

### EASILY ELUDE NUN ON GUARD

### Three Other Children Deceive Police with Tale of a Terrible Kidnapper and Wild Auto Ride.

If you aren't interested in children that grow up on Manhattan's asphalt meadows, the youngsters who play tag with automobiles and who think a "bird" is a slang synonym for boob, quit right here, because this is all about birds. Turn over and read Cox on the League or Harding on the front porch, or dig into the agate mysteries of "high, low, bid, asked."

This story, as a second warning, is concerned with the comparatively unimportant details of how five small children escaped from an institution, and also deals with the strange tale told by three others who had the police of the East 126th Street Station—who aren't unsophisticated chaps by any means—actually believing in a fiercely mustached kidnapper. A kidnapper—oh, a terrible villain, he was—who crouched over the wheel of a great, powerful automobile four days, speeding the three kidnapped kids across the State from Buffalo, a man who—

St. Francis's Reception House is at 12 West 129th Street, the Charities Directory states, and is a Catholic home, presided over by the nuns of the Third Order of St. Francis, who take care of children who are orphans or half-orphans. It is, the prosaic Charities Directory fails to state, located in a three-story frame building, with great winding staircases, old-fashioned windows, a big porch, and a tall grandfather's clock that ticks to every corner of the house at night, particularly after midnight when all clocks, by some unknown power, tick loudest. Who would expect a Charities Directory to disclose that the house is situated in a nice bit of lawn, with a tiny garden and a big grapevine and two bird-houses?

**Girl a "Born Leader."**

But that's the way of St. Francis's and that's what makes it so hard to understand why anybody should want to escape from it. Yet, Elizabeth Smith, who is 12 years old and "a born leader," and her sister Matilda, who is only 5 years old; Adelina Amendala, 12; her brother John, 10, and Joseph Amizzeger, 10, did that very thing.

It was just before 11 o'clock in St. Francis's on Wednesday night and the only sounds were the big clock downstairs and, now and then, the beat of a rain gust on the windows. One of the sisters was on watch just outside the dormitory where Elizabeth Smith's "gang" and twelve other children were, according to the rules, sound asleep.

Now, if the clock hadn't made just a jangling time of striking 11 o'clock, the chances are that the sister would have heard—maybe seen, too—the beginning of the evolution of Elizabeth's "scheme" to get home again. Pat to the hour five heads were lifted from the pillows, five forms came up to a sitting position and five nightied figures began to dress.

Then, as the last note of the clock's chime was lost in the quiet, Elizabeth, who "is a born leader," as the sister afterward said, led the way to a painter's ladder resting on the ledge of the second story window.

If any passerby in rain-swept West 129th Street had chanced to look in the right direction just then he would have seen Elizabeth Smith demonstrating how the rest of "em were to "shinny" down the grapevine frame of the passerby would have seen Elizabeth "boosting" the "gang" over a six-foot iron fence with spikes and then seen the five adventurers, each with the nightie folded over arm, serenely disappear in the darkness and rain.

Even as 1 o'clock came and the nun found her wards gone, a timid sort of knock came to the flat of John Amendala in West 137th Street, and the father found Adelina and Johnny standing in the hall, both decidedly wet, but mighty glad so be back with "pop," for "mom" passed on several months ago.

"Nope, we don't know where 'Lizabeth and the rest are," they said to the nuns when Mr. Amendala returned them, and, as a matter of fact, the police didn't know either—even late last night.

**"Kidnapped from Buffalo."**

Three lost kids, reasoned Desk Lieutenant Edward S. Howe of the East 126th Street Station yesterday, as he surveyed the dirty, tear-streaked countenances of Eugene Lanner, 12 years old; his sister, Alice, 6 years old, of 142 West Street, and Francis Lafosso, 11 years old of 332 Virginia Street—Buffalo.

Sandwiches, cake and ice cream, remarked the desk Lieutenant to the nearest reserve, while Policeman Christopher Harrington told how he had gathered in the three of them on the platform of the New York Central Station at 125th Street. The food and the ice cream—"chocolate n'vaniller," as ordered—came and Chris Harrington was dabbing cleanliness into three faces when Howe directed young Lanner to tell all about it.

"We was kidnapped," said Eugene, "by a dark man with a black mustache, who took us for a ride. He took us way out into the country from Buffalo and told us he wus kidnappin' us and we would never see our mothers again. He said," Eugene added with earnest impressiveness, "that we would never see our mothers again.

"We rode for four days in the autterbile and slept in it at night. Then he put us out because he said he couldn't be kidnappin' anybody who wus always wanting somethin to eat, and a kind lady gave us carfare to here. We want to go home."

Lieutenant Howe, who has read "Sindbad the Sailor" and Andersen's Fairy Tales" in his day, looked rather grimly down at the narrator. But there was a 142 West Street and a 332 Virginia Street up in Buffalo, sure enough, and—but just then the telephone rang.

"Have you got three children down there?" said a woman.

"Why," said Howe, "we've three children from Buffalo. Names are Lanner and Lafosso."

"Buffalo, Buffalo!" there was indignation in the voice as well as relief, "they don't live in Buffalo. They live at 100 West 101st Street. Buffalo, hey? I'll be right down."

Let the story end here.

### Plans to Receive Election Returns.

The third floor of the Berkeley Building, 19 West Forty-fourth Street, occupied by the Republican National Committee, will be opened to the public for the receipt of election returns next Tuesday night, it was announced yesterday. The partitions will be removed to make one large room. Returns will be posted or read as soon as received. Will H. Hays, National Chairman, and other party chiefs, will receive the returns on the fourth floor.

### Launch Destroyer Barry at Camden.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—The destroyer Barry, named after the late Commander John Barry, was launched today at the New York Shipyard, Camden, N. J.

# RIOT FOLLOWS WHEN TRUCK HITS CROWD

### Socialists Believe Chauffeur Tried to Break Up Bronx Corner Meeting.

More than a score of persons were injured, three so seriously that they had to be taken to the hospital, last night about 10 o'clock when a motor truck, carrying a brass band and banners advertising an entertainment at the Manhattan Casino tomorrow night for the Veterans of Foreign Wars, dashed upon the curb, where more than a thousand persons were attending a Socialist campaign rally at Prospect and Longwood Avenues, the Bronx. The accident was witnessed by about 2,000 other persons gathered at Democratic and Republican rallies on opposite corners of the street intersection. They thought at first that the driver of the truck, Louis Kraft, of 577 Westchester Avenue, had driven his truck into the gathering in an effort to break up the meeting. A riot followed and the driver was badly beaten before he was rescued by the police.

The injured were Jacob Epstein, 607 East 140th Street; Aaron Lipinsky, 608 Tinton Avenue, and George Honig, 699 Beck Street. They were taken to Lincoln Hospital. Samuel Eliscu of 555 Cauldwell Avenue was also injured by the truck, but he went home after his injuries had been dressed by the ambulance surgeon.

The truck, with its band playing and banners flying, passed the point of the political assemblies going east at about eight miles an hour on Longwood Avenue.

Angered at what they believed a deliberate attempt to break up their meeting, the Socialists clambered upon the motor truck, drove the bandsmen from the vehicle and proceedcd to wreck the musical instruments. The musicians fled while Kraft, an overseas veteran, who wears a Distinguished Service Cross, pleaded with the mob to let him explain. He was badly beaten.

Policeman James T. Doyle of the Simpson Street Station, who was off duty and was on his way home, tried to rescue the driver, but was being handled roughly himself when Patrolman J. Cooke went to his assistance. Both had to draw their revolvers before the crowd was cowed.

Kraft was taken to the police station after nearly forty calls had been sent in by excited spectators asking for reserves to maintain order. Reserves responded from the Morrisania, Simpson Street and Alexander Avenue stations under command of Inspector Joseph Sweeney.

The driver asserted that the accident was caused by a man who ran out from the crowd as his truck came in sight, leaped aboard, grabbed hold of the steering wheel and swung the motor vehicle into the crowd. Kraft was held on the charge of felonious assault pending an investigation of his version of the affair.

# RANCHER, 69, HAS BRIDE, 26.

### William B. Gilben Marries Anita Sabolo, Whom He Met in Italy.

William B. Gilben, 69 years old, a rancher, of Miles City, Mont., married Anita Maddalena Sabolo, 26 years old, in the chapel of the Municipal Building yesterday afternoon. The husband cannot speak Italian and his wife cannot speak English. He met her in Italy four years ago.

Miss Sabolo was one of the many passengers who arrived yesterday on the Italian liner Duca d'Aosta. Gilben was waiting for her on the pier.

According to the papers filed, Gilben is an Englishman. He obtained a divorce from a former wife in April last on the ground that she had deserted him in Handsworth, Staffordshire, in 1885. He has a son, Bradley, 45 years old, and a daughter, Dorothy, 37 years old, both residing in England.

# APPLE WEEK HERE WINS WIDE SUPPORT

### Jones Finds Housewives Take Great Interest in National Move Beginning Saturday.

### URGES RETAILERS TO AID

### 10,000 Posters to be Distributed—To Give Several Carloads of Fruit to Poor.

Herschel H. Jones, director of the New York office of the State Division of Farms and Markets, who is backing the movement for the National Apple Week which begins Saturday and continues until Nov. 6, said last night he was surprised and pleased at the great interest taken in the plan by housewives here and throughout the State because there were thousands of bushels of apples going to waste.

Joseph Sicker, Chairman of the Committee of the International Apple Shippers' Association, also expressed gratification over the prospects for a successful apple week, which has been conducted annually for several years. Mr. Sicker said the first auction of apples to the retailers would take place at the Erie Railroad, Pier No. 20, tomorrow morning.

Mr. Jones, who will spend today at Ithaca, where he will address apple growers, has directed his efforts to arousing more interest in the campaign on the part of the retail merchants in New York City. He sent a letter to these merchants last night which said in part:

"The State Department of Farms and Markets is bending every effort to assist the International Apple Shippers' Association in a campaign to interest the public in apples and stimulate consumption. Ten thousand posters, suitable for display in store windows, have been printed and are available for distribution by the Division of Foods and Markets of the State Department of Farms and Markets at West Broadway. In addition to these, over 1,000 linen streamers are being distributed to use on trucks and delivery wagons. The newspapers have all promised to give as much publicity as possible to apples and the 'National Apple Week' campaign during the next ten days.

"The local Apple Week Committee of the International Apple Shippers' Association has raised a fund to buy several carloads of apples to give away to poor children in the congested districts as a means of publicity. The domestic science classes in the public schools all over Greater New York are to make a feature of preparation of apple dishes during the week. Clubhouses and institutions of all kinds have been urged by the Division of Foods and Markets to make a specialty of apple dishes on their menus for the entire week.

"The State Division of Foods and Markets urges retailers to make displays of fourteen-quart baskets or bushel baskets during the next week and to offer these at prices that will move a large quantity of these apples. Good, hand-picked apples can be bought at very low prices in the railroad yards in bulk, and barreled apples can quite profitably be put up for sale in baskets.

"The Division of Foods and Markets also urges the retailers to become familiar with the different varieties of apples grown in New York State and their qualities for eating and cooking purposes."

### Suffragist in Boston Office.

BOSTON, Oct. 28.—Miss Margaret Foley, an active suffragist for several years, was appointed Deputy Commissioner of Municipal Institutions by Mayor Peters today. She will have to do with the child welfare activities of the department.

# MRS. DE AROCENA WEDS THOMAS D. ARMOUR

### Widow Denied Right to Sue for $15,000,000 Estate Marries French Golf Champion.

The marriage of Mrs. Consuelo Carreras de Arocena, who says she is the widow of Rafael de Arocena, Mexican mine owner, who died last June, and Thomas D. Armour, amateur golf champion of France, took place yesterday morning at the rectory of St. Ann's Church, the Rev. William Sinnott, pastor of St. Ann's, officiating.

Upon the death of Mr. de Arocena, his widow was denied the right to sue for her share of the $15,000,000 estate which he left, on the ground that there had been no marriage. Mrs. de Arocena filed a protest in the Surrogates' Court in September, 1919, stating that she had lived with the millionaire for more than a year as his wife.

Mr. Armour met Mrs. de Arocena in London last Summer and subsequently obtained a marriage license. Later they returned, requesting a cancellation, giving as the reason the fact that Mrs. de Arocena had inadvertently given the wrong name. When filing the first application she had written Consuelo Carreras Cortina, her mother's name, and said it would be her first marriage. Upon making the reapplication she wrote Consuelo Carreras de Arocena, stating that it would be her second marriage, and that she was a widow. Mr. Armour made no changes.

## WOULD END MOVIE VAMPIRE.

### Humane Association Convention Hears Plea for Scenario Censorship.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 28.—Elimination of motion pictures that contain stories of "vampires" and bandits was advocated before the annual convention of the American Humane Association by R. C. Craven of Boston, manager of the Animal Rescue League of that city.

"The 'movies' give us sex problems in triangular and crooked shapes, with the 'vampire' outshining the true woman in popularity," he said.

"Censorship," he said, "should begin with the scenario and should forbid the filming of unhealthful stories. It is not fair to the movie trade to use the scissors after the expense of filming has been incurred."

# $30,000 OF JEWELRY STOLEN

### Samuel Dietch of New York Reports Loss to Chicago Police.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Samuel Dietch, President of the Diamond Ring Company, Maiden Lane, New York, reported to the Detective Bureau here this morning that jewelry valued at $30,000 was stolen from his room in a hotel last night during his absence.

### To Ask Shaw Funds at Polls.

Contributions for the purposed memorial to Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, suffrage leader, will be solicited at the polls on Election Day, it was announced yesterday by the Anna Howard Shaw Memorial Association. The fund will be used to establish a Foundation in Politics at Bryn Mawr College and a Foundation in Preventive Medicine in the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania. The League of Women Voters will assist in soliciting donations.

### Warren Denies Seeking Funds.

Charles B. Warren, former Republican National Committeeman from Michigan, denied yesterday in a telegram to the Republican National Committee, that he had either signed or authorized the letter asking for campaign contributions from directors of corporations, a copy of which, signed by his name, was made public yesterday.

# REPORTS RAILROADS HEAVY RAIL BUYERS

### Bethlehem Steel Corporation's Head Optimistic on Outlook for Business.

### WORK FOR NAVY COMPLETED

### Unfilled Orders on Company's Books $195,500,000, Against $251,400,000 Jan. 1.

According to the statement of President Eugene G. Grace of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, following the meeting of the Directors yesterday, the value of orders on the books of the company as of Sept 30 amounted to $195,500,000, compared with $251,400,000 at the beginning of the year. The reduction in future business, he said, was accounted for almost entirely by completion of work on ships for the United States Navy and the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Mr. Grace was optimistic as to the outlook for the steel business and declared there was heavy buying of rails by the railroads. This business, he said, was being taken on a basis whereby there would be a price agreement on the tonnage between now and the end of the year. The quotation on open hearth rails by the Bethlehem Corporation is now $57 a ton, or $10 a ton higher than the stabilization price which the United States Steel Corporation is quoting. It has been intimated by Judge Gary, however, that the Steel Corporation's price on rails might be revised upward.

The Bethlehem Directors declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on both classes of common stock, payable Jan. 3 to stockholders of record as of Dec. 15.

"The steel plants of the corporation," said Mr. Grace, "are operating at about 80 per cent. of capacity, this representing a decrease of 10 per cent. over September, due solely to the falling off in new business.

"The three major shipbuilding plants of the corporation have sufficient work on hand to insure full operations throughout the year 1921.

"The new drydock installation at the Fore River Plant in Boston Harbor, with adequate repair facilities, will be completed by the first of the year. Additional docks are being constructed at both the Baltimore and San Francisco plants. It is believed by the management that these drydock and repair facilities, operating as a part of the shipbuilding plants in the three large shipping ports of Boston, Baltimore and San Francisco, will prove a valuable asset to this branch of the corporation's business.

"The general situation now existing is but a natural consequence of a long sustained and abnormal demand on the capacity of the steel industry. By the adjustment of unnatural conditions, which is necessary and inevitable, and by accomplishing this in an orderly manner, as is being done, we shall arrive at a new basis for confidence and constructive progress. The fact that during the last five years a very large percentage of the output of steel in the world has been diverted to war purposes has resulted in a tremendous shortage of commercial steel. To fill this shortage and to provide for the normal demands of trade will result in again taxing the productive capacity of the steel industry, once normal purchasing power is re-established."

# WOULD ADD 2,500 TO TRAFFIC SQUAD

### Grand Jury Urges 1,000 More Motorcycle Men to Check Automobile Accidents.

The additional Grand Jury which for three months has been investigating automobile accidents in the city yesterday handed up a presentment to Judge McIntyre in General Sessions, in which they recommended the addition of 2,500 men to the police force, 1,000 of whom, they declared, should be mounted on motorcycles to prevent speeding.

The presentment also urged the creation of the office of Public Commissioner of Motor Vehicles or of a law creating a Third Assistant Secretary of State with powers similar to those possessed by motor vehicle commissioners in other States. The Grand Jury also recommended that owners of automobiles be required to obtain drivers' licenses similar to the automobile operator's license issued in this city.

The jury reported that it had learned that many residents throughout the State had been found guilty of violating the traffic laws in this city, but it was impossible for the local courts to punish them adequately because their licenses could not be revoked.

The jurors commented on the fact that at present the Secretary of State has no power to subpoena witnesses before him or his deputies at hearings on automobile cases, and the suggestion was offered that a law giving the proposed Motor Vehicle Commissioner or Third Assistant Secretary of State such power should be passed. It also was asserted that the control over automobile traffic in this State is not as effective as in other States because of the lack of power under the present automobile law. The presentment said that the inquiry developed that only 31 per cent. of the persons operating automobiles in this city have operators' licenses.

A change in the present automobile law regarding punishment for drivers of cars which knock down persons is advocated, the jury saying that their inquiry revealed that in most cases persons arrested for such offenses have escaped punishment through failure of juries to convict them of assault in the second degree.

The jury was of the opinion that more persons would be brought to justice in automobile killings if the law which makes it a felony for an automobile operator to run away after an accident were changed from a felony to a misdemeanor. The body also recommends that motor trucks be prevented from traveling through the streets of the city at the speed now allowed, and recommends that pleasure vehicles be permitted to travel at a faster rate than motor trucks.

The Grand Jury refers to sightseeing automobiles and motor trucks as a menace to the people of the city, and declares the width and length of such vehicles shuold be reduced by law. It also is recommended that no person under 21 years of age should be granted a chauffeur's license. The present age is 18 years.

It also is urged that legislation be enacted compelling operators of motor trucks and commercial cars to put up a bond of $5,000 to insure payment to persons obtaining judgments against them for injuries received in accidents.

### Harding Would Protect Birds.

Senator Harding has declared for the protection of wild birds and the perpetuation of the national parks, according to a statement issued yesterday by the National Association of Audubon Societies.

# MEXICO SOON TO PAY INTEREST ON DEBTS

### Gomez Morin, Secretary to Finance Minister, Tells of Improved Conditions.

### TRANSPORT COSTS REDUCED

### Production Shows Great Increase and Banks Aid Government in Devising Fiscal Policy.

Gomez Morin, Secretary to General Alvarado, Mexican Minister of Finance, who is here to turn the local Mexican financial agency over to M. Pesqueira, says conditions in Mexico are greatly improved and that the improvement is progressing steadily. Crops are large, mineral and oil production and export are increasing, the banks and the Government are in entire harmony in the working out of a sound fiscal policy and the country's transportation system is being steadily pushed forward according to a comprehensive scheme.

"Termination of all revolutionary activities has made it possible to go ahead with the financial and industrial development of Mexico," Mr. Morin said. "At present, there are not twenty men armed against the Government. The transport of commodities and minerals is now possible without military escort and this fact has so greatly reduced the cost of transportation that many enterprises which formerly could not be worked economically are now being developed profitably."

Mr. Morin thinks the Government will shortly resume payment of interest on its debt and says no new borrowing is contemplated for the immediate future. The railway development, which is one of the most important items, will be under governmental supervision, but the development elsewhere, he thinks, will be largely private. In this respect, he pointed out, many rich Mexicans are coming to New York for financial assistance.

An important aspect of the Mexican situation, according to Mr. Morin, is the solution of the agrarian problem, which, in the past, has been the cause of most revolutionary outbreaks. The great landowners, he said, had done much to overcome this by a system of colonization worked out with the assistance of the Government. This program will call for extensive irrigation and the subdivision of many of the huge ranches into relatively small farms. This will require a good deal of money, new capital, and for the purpose of attracting this, many of the landowners are applying to local bankers and investors.

The new Government includes many of the best minds in Mexico. Many highly trained technical men of the younger element have gone to Mexico City and given their ability to the new administration. The Government has accepted these services and Mr. Morin thinks the many problems which now confront Mexico will be solved. Yesterday he announced himself an optimist, but with full appreciation of the great tasks which still confront his country.

In the southern part of Mexico there are great deposits of copper and iron. The railroad now under construction, the Mexican agent said, would tap these deposits and with the reduced cost of transportation he thought this branch of the mining industry would become very conspicuous in the next few years.

# NEW INCORPORATIONS.

### New York Charters.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Oct. 28.—Fifty-two new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $3,885,700, were chartered today. They include:

J. J. Ryan Corp., Watertown, plumbing business, $75,000; J. L. Torticll, F. K. Purcell, T. Reynolds, Watertown.

Wilbraham Realty Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; R. J. Donovan, C. Spitz, J. G. Wilbraham, 506 Park Av.

Italia-American Exchange, Rochester, food and clothing, $50,000; M. Alano, C. W. Young, W. B. Creary, Rochester.

Ses Glace Co., Manhattan, fruits, $6,000; W. H. Engelson, H. S. Sebring, J. B. Cella, 57 74th St., Brooklyn.

Kenmore Park Holding Corp., Kenmore, Erie Co., $15,000; F. B., R. L. and L. K. Eberhardt, Kenmore.

Amalgamated Paper Co., Manhattan, $75,000; I. Lehman, G. W. Fink, F. Ball, 154 Nassau St.

Newkirk Manufacturing Co., Manhattan, embroideries and yarn, $15,000; B. H. and J. G. Nelson, C. R. Michaels, 405 Amsterdam Av.

Vacuette Sales Co., Binghamton, make sweepers, $25,000; J. C. Hover, J. H. O'Brien, A. V. Barnes, Binghamton.

Restaurant de la Paix, Manhattan, $25,000; L. H. Lehman, I. B. Levine, B. L. Campe, 216 West 96th St.

Forty Water Street Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; J. L. Cabassa, W. Van Twistern, J. Cortada, 624 West End Av.

Velodrome Concession Co., Manhattan, restaurants, $40,000; B. M. Joffe, B. Debabes, A. J. Bernstein, 48 Rutgers St.

Display Doughnut Machine Corp., Manhattan, $150,000; H. Steinmetz, E. M. Steindler, G. J. Tapper, 200 5th Av.

Kam-Lock Switch Box Co., Manhattan, $15,000; A. Koppelson, G. Sutta, N. Frankel, 47 West 34th St.

Marino Dress and Costume Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. Gittelman, D. F. and S. G. Barnett, 150 Nassau St.

Kupler Dress Co., Manhattan, $20,000; E. M. Kriesel, C. Groves, A. I. Lehrer, 1,466 Wilkins Av., Bronx.

Henry Pape, Brooklyn, grocery specialties, $100,000; G. and W. and H. Pape, Foster Av. and East 7th St., Brooklyn.

Pride Laundry Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; M. S. Kaplan, T. Rosenberg, E. H. Coller, 4,404 6th Av., Brooklyn.

Henry J. Schnoor & Co., Rochester, make auto batteries, $100,000; H. R. Templeton, H. D. Shedd, H. J. Schneider, Rochester.

L. M. & H. Chain Cigar Stores, Brooklyn, $25,000; A. Swernofsky, I. I. Hartman, M. Singer, 143 East Houston St.

MacCordy Master-Check Corp., Syracuse, printers, $50,000; W. J. Hayes, C. A. and F. E. MacCordy, Fulton.

P. Little, Rochester, make typewriter ribbons, $200,000; M. M. Nixon, A. E. Steele, A. P. Little, Rochester.

Elbeouf Knitting Corp., Utica, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 500 common, no par value; active capital, $52,500; H. and W. F. Elbeouf, C. W. Weaver, Utica.

Blumenthal-Caldwell Corp., Manhattan, importing, exporting and commission, 600 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $30,000; A. J. Blumenthal, E. S. Wittin, J. C. Caldwell, 65 Central Park West.

Joseph Interests, Manhattan, realty and manufacturing, 2,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $53,000; F. and M. H. and L. S. Joseph, 225 West 86th St.

R. C. Importation Corp., Manhattan, commission, $50,000; P. H. Butehorn, T. E. Hallo, J. L. Watson, 135 West 83d St.

Snyder-Schiel Corp., Richmond Borough, builders, $60,000; J. A. and F. W. Snyder, W. P. Schiel, West New Brighton.

Lease Motors Corp., Long Island City, formed by consolidation of Lease Motors Co. and D. D. D. Corp., $1,800,000; R. M. and I. and A. Lease, Long Island City.

Champinin Lumber Co., Whitehall, $10,000; B. G. and W. C. Lane, D. A. Benjamin, Whitehall.

Mills-Co. Agency, Manhattan, advertising, $10,000; J. B. Mattienzo, J. H. and M. G. Mills, 2,001 Grand Concourse.

Mechanics and Workers' Finance Corp., Rochester, realty, stocks and bonds, $150,000; B. M. Allen, G. E. Mosher, F. W. Vanbergh, Rochester.

Whitehall Lighterage Co., Manhattan, $25,000; F. C. Budde, G. N. Paquette, E. G. Hinrichs, Port Washington, L. I.

Glass Products Co., Manhattan, $20,000; S. Robbins, N. Natelson, M. Weiner, 5,617 12th Av., Brooklyn.

Langham Corp., Manhattan, realty, $100,000; E. Ellinger, L. K. Comstock, S. Marks, 550 Riverside Drive.

Buffalo International Baseball Club, Buffalo, $200,000; J. H. Meahl, R. K. Robertson, C. A. Klocke, Buffalo.

Athenia Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; C. and P. A. McGoldrick, C. A. Becker, 903 3d Av.

Slovenian Co-operative Corp., Gowanda, general producing and manufacturing, $18,000; S. Falcio, L. Amicek, L. Skube, Gowanda.

Westbury Braid Co., Manhattan, $5,100; J. A. Kugler, G. Kaff, F. Enneper, Westbury, L. I.

Sholom Aleichem Foundation, Manhattan, printing and publishing, $50,000; B. Goldberg, O. Rabinowitz, I. D. Berkowitz, 1,018 East 163d St.

Steele-Gelb-Horn, Manhattan, jewelry, $75,000; R. B. Steele, H. Gelb, N. S. Gorn, 7 West 45th St.

International Concert Direction, New Brighton, S. I., $25,000; M. Adda, L. E. Cooper, S. Abrahams, 41 Park Row.

General Motor Service Corp., Farmingdale, L. I., $7,500; B. Raymond, H. Baker, A. Jaffe, 31 East 32d St.

Kassner & Co., Manhattan, jobbers in hosiery, $10,000; N. E. Spielholz, G. Wachsman, I. E. Kassner, 3 East 14th St.

### CAPITAL INCREASES.

Justin Dupont, Manhattan, $100,000 to $500,000.

Strauss-Fast Co., Manhattan, $15,000 to $50,000.

Arnum, Watson & Mercer, Manhattan, $50,000 to $500,000.

Fornes-Goldschmidt Dress Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $20,000.

Roure-Bertrand Fils, Manhattan, $100,000 to $500,000.

T. C. Raine Co., Manhattan, $75,000 to $100,000.

R. C. Powell & Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $200,000.

H. A. Berger & Co., Manhattan, $20,000 to $30,000.

Epstein, Quinto & Bro., Manhattan, $90,000 to $200,000.

Colonial Discount Co., Brooklyn, $100,000 to $500,000.

Gibraltar Corrugated Paper Co., Brooklyn, $80,000 to $120,000.

J. A. Webb Belting Co., Buffalo, $25,000 to $50,000.

Clark Hardware Co., Jamestown, $75,000 to $250,000.

### NAME CHANGES.

Baird & Martin, Manhattan, to Baird, Tasker & Co.

T. V. Salt & Co., Manhattan, to Union Maritime Corp.

### DESIGNATIONS.

Rosewol, Del., manufacturers and merchants, $100,000; rep., J. S. Decker, Utica.

Lacson, McWhirter & Hull, Washington, import and export, $100,000; rep., R. S. Hull, 44 Wall St.

U-Turn-It Housekeeping System, Del., real estate agency, $1,000,000; rep., P. L. Ciminl, 1,482 Broadway.

Nagaya Seitosho, Ltd., Japan, import and make china, 1,000,000 yen; rep., S. Yoshida, 200 5th Av.

Progressive Transportation Co., Del., 2,500 shares preferred stock, $10 each; 2,500 common, no par value; rep., J. Dunne, 51 Chambers St.

Four Wheel Drive Auto Co. of Clintonville, Wis., capital not given; rep., J. H. Thompson, 440 East 140th St.

### DISSOLUTIONS.

R. W. Cole Co., Manhattan.

Fulton Parquet Floor Co., Brooklyn.

Bunnell Purchasing Co., Manhattan.

Jansen, Manhattan.

Rogers Holding Co., Manhattan.

Hammondsport Grape Growers Co-operative Assn., Hammondsport.

Wooden Phonograph Horn Co., Pulaski.

### Delaware Charters.

*Special to The New York Times.*

DOVER, Oct. 28.—Charters filed:

Equipment Incorp., manufacture devices for cars, &c., $3,000,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Serum Germacide Co., manufacture, $5,000,000; Louis Horpel, Joseph Goldbarth, Sylvester R. Withers, Baltimore.

Shoe Last Remodeling Corp., advertising, boots, shoes, &c., $500,000; Harry S. Hechheimer, George J. Byrne, Arthur Sweetbaum, New York.

International Duert Advertising Co., $500,000; M. M. Lucy, V. L. Lacey, L. S. Dorsey, Wilmington.

Electric Control Corp., manufacture electric supplies, $300,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Somera Bros.' Match Co., manufacture and sale of matches, &c., $250,000; Low M. Blanche, Essex Fells, N. J.; Winthrop H. Kelog, Port Washington, N. Y.; James C. Stephens, New York.

Santa Doreta Estates, $60,000; Jay B. Leopold, Philadelphia; Archibald T. Johnson, Upper Darby, Pa.; Cande C. Smith, Swarthmore, Pa.

Wilden Co., deal in music, &c., $25,000; T. L. Conwell, J. C. Madden, M. R. Madden, Philadelphia.

### CAPITAL INCREASES.

Poll-Ells Aeroplane Motor Corp., change to Poll-Ells Corp., Detroit, $250,000 to $5,000,000.

Transatlantic Corp., New York, $3,000,000 to $4,000,000.

E. A. Clark Auto Co., York, Pa., $45,000 to $100,000.

P. J. Hall Co., Chambersburg, Pa., $50,000 to $100,000.

### NAME CHANGE.

Commercial Finance Corp. of Mich., to Sterling Finance Corp., Flint, Mich.

### New Jersey Charters.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, Oct. 28.—New charters:

Leatherwear Co., East Orange, manufacture leather substitutes, rubber and paper compounds, $250,000; rep., H. Pfeking, Charles O. Geyer, Gordon Grand, East Orange.

E. Schloss Co., Newark, butchers, $100,000; Emmanuel Schloss, Leo Julius, Philip Klein, Newark.

General Contracting and Construction Co., Trenton, $125,000; Anthony Pinto, Joseph Carpenter, Pasquale Maggi, Bullo Petingiero, Trenton.

Grosman Pharmacists, Newark, drugs and legal alcoholic preparations, $100,000; Henry M. Grosman, Arthur F. Grosman, Ebelyn Grosman, Newark.

Island Fertilizer Co., Atlantic City, $100,000; Edward J. McKeever, John J. Smith, Rae McCoy, Atlantic City.

Wellsboro Silk Co., Paterson, manufacture silk; capital, $125,000; Harry Joelson, Benj. Resnick, Millicent Underwood, Paterson.

### CAPITAL INCREASE.

National Newspaper and Type Co., Jersey City, $2,200,000 to $2,700,000.

# BUSINESS RECORDS

### In Town.

ABRAHAM FENSTERSTOCK—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abraham Fensterstock, coats and suits, at 38 West Thirty-third Street, by these creditors: Ben Schindelheim & Co., $1,500; G. L. G. Garment Company, $1,350, and A. Jacobs Company, $1,000. Judge Mack has appointed Bernard Naumberg receiver, in $3,000 bond. It is stated that the liabilities are about $30,000 and the assets about $6,000.

SAMUEL HANDELMAN—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Handelman, manufacturer of fur garments at 144 West Twenty-seventh Street, by these creditors: Michael Cohen, $1,000; H. L. Klein, $3,500, and N. Tadross, $4,085. It is stated that the assets are about $200,000.

SQUARE LEATHER GOODS COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Square Leather Goods Company, Inc., manufacturer of leather goods at 347 West Broadway, by these creditors: The Leather Corporation, $650; Lenox Leather Goods Company, Inc., $90, and Lenora Meisner, $20. An assignment was also made to Harry Osterman. Liabilities are said to be about $7,500 and assets about $3,000.

M. KLAPHOLZ & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Marcus Klapholz, trading as M. Klapholz & Co., wholesale dealer in butter and eggs at 40 Harrison Street, by these creditors: Saxton & Co., Inc., $10,602; C. L. Poole & Co., Inc., $7,440, and Murray-Halpern Company, Inc., $6,940. Judge Mack has appointed Jesse W. Ehrich receiver, in $15,000 bond. It is stated that the assets are about $70,200.

SQUARE TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed here against the State Tire and Rubber Company, Inc., dealer in auto accessories, at 450 Main Street, New Rochelle, by these creditors: Everett K. Wolfe, $1,000; F. E. Goodman, $25, and M. H. Rothman & Co., $467. It is stated that the liabilities are about $5,000 and the assets about $2,000, and that an assignment has been made to Israel Brinkins.

WILLIAM KRIEGER—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against William Krieger, retail grocer, at 1120 Sullivan Street, by these creditors: Oceanic Cheese and Sausage Company, $139; General Cheese Company, $134, and Jacobs & Cohen, $270.

MICHAEL J. McCAFFREY, undertaker, at 63 Madison Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,628 and assets of $170, accounts due. Among the creditors are J. & J. W. Stoltz, $1,200, and Nathan Rosenstock, $1,067.

IRWIN GOLDSTEIN—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Irwin Goldstein, jobber in suits, at 275 Fifth Avenue, by these creditors: C. Grossbandler, $857, and A. Matbaum, $449. An assignment was also made to Nathan M. Matbaum. Liabilities are said to be about $8,000 and assets about $3,000.

EASTMAN RUBBER WORKS, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Eastman Rubber Works, dealer in auto tires, &c., at 213 West 40th Street, by these creditors: Frederick Eisele, $961; William E. Barnes, $2,000, and T. C. Henry, $1,600.

ABRAHAM GREENSTEIN, jewelry, at 90 Nassau St., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $21,294 and assets of $6,497 accounts due and notes.

W. SCHEDKO, INC.—Judge Mack has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Oct. 26 against W. Schedko, Inc., bakery, &c., at 2,838 and 2,373 Broadway and elsewhere.

WELTMAN & HERSKOWITZ—Judge Mack has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed against Weltman & Herskowitz, furriers, on April 7, on consent of creditors.

EVANS BROS., INC., woolens, at 404 Fourth Ave. has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $137,236, of which $27,302 are secured claims, and assets of $47,724, consisting of stock, $20,000; fixtures, &c., $3,000; accounts, $17,224; credit insurance, $2,000; equity in accounts assigned, $2,500, and deposits of money, $5,000. Among secured creditors are Mayer Tuels, $9,750; A. Golden, $5,000, and A. Ross, $3,650. Among those unsecured are Eastern Woolen Mills, $7,645; J. Kridel Sons & Co., $5,431, and Bayer & Bayer, $4,608.

LOUIS MANEVITZ, furs and skins, at 50 West 28th St., has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $71,884, and assets of $15,000, consisting of all property turned over to Mr. Kirschner, 122 West 27th St., as trustee. Among the creditors are Loudner, Miller & Feder, $3,016; I. M. Jarvitz, $3,258, and N. Feinsilver, $2,000.

J. BERNSTEIN & SON, feathers, at 747 Broadway, have filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,085 and assets of $2,475, consisting of stock and fixtures, $2,000, and accounts, $475.

HARRY A. KIRSCH—Judge Mack has appointed Max Reich receiver, in $250 bond, for Harry A. Kirsch, retail women's goods, at 2,812 Eighth Av., in place of Joshua Sprayregen.

TEITELBAUM & KURINSKY.—Judge Mack has appointed Allen D. Emil receiver, in $1,000 bond, for Teitelbaum & Kurinsky, clothing

# WILLARD WARNS RAILWAY MANAGERS

## Declares Continuation of Private Ownership Depends Upon Their Efforts.

## SEES IMPROVED CONDITIONS

### Baltimore & Ohio President Praises Transportation Act at Boston Industrial Dinner.

BOSTON, Oct. 28.—Whether private ownership of railroads will continue to be the economic policy of this country "depends very largely upon the railway managers themselves," said Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the Association of Railway Executives, in an address at the annual dinner of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts tonight. He characterized the Esch-Cummins railroad act as "upon the whole. One of the most constructive pieces of legislation that has been enacted during my generation.

"It may fairly be said that Congress by this act has made a preferred class of the railway workers, because so far as I know this is the first time that Congress has ever said that any particular class of people should be given at all times and under all circumstances just and reasonable wages and just and reasonable working conditions," he continued. "Of course, it may be said that Congress did not do this primarily in the interest of the workers, nor would Congress have been justified in doing so. Congress acted only as it had a right to act in the interests of the nation as a whole.

"I firmly believe that as the law comes to be better understood by the railway workers as a whole they will realize that they have been made a preferred class, in which event I venture to predict that we shall be free from railway strikes in the future; not, however, because the men have been forbidden to strike, for there is nothing in the law which limits the right of the railway workers to strike if they want to do so, but simply because the law provides a way by which they can obtain without striking everything that they could reasonably expect to obtain even if they did strike.

**Provision for Unified Control.**

"During the years immediately preceding Federal control there were many who seriously doubted if private ownership and operation could continue as an economic policy in this country under the laws and conditions as they then existed. I shared that opinion at that time. I feel now, however, that Congress, by virtue of the Transportation act of 1920, has not only made private ownership and operation possible as an economic policy, but it has also provided so that there can and should be the fullest measure of unified direction and control whenever or wherever necessary in the interests of the people.

"Whether private ownership continues to be the economic policy of this country depends very largely upon the railway managers themselves. If they are men of vision and if they realize their responsibilities as semi-public servants as well as trustees of properties of great value, owned alike by large and small investors, as I believe they do; if they feel that the policy of private ownership of property, which has been the fundamental economic policy in this country since its very inception, is, upon the whole, the best policy and should be continued, and if, as good citizens, they are willing, and not only willing but anxious to do all they can to make that policy enduring, as I believe they are, then I also believe they will succeed in their undertaking.

"Conditions on the railways as a whole have already much improved since the termination of Federal control, and I feel confident that within the next six or eight months, perhaps much sooner, the carriers will be able once more to handle currently the business that is offered, and, inspired by the possibilities of increased profits—that incentive which is wholly lacking in any system of governmental control but which is the inspiring motive behind all commercial and gainful effort—they will not only be in a position to promptly accept the business you offer, but once more they will be seeking, by superior service, to obtain your enlarged patronage."

**Outlines New Freight Scale.**

Benjamin Campbell, Vice President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, outlined at the annual meeting of the organization a proposal for a ten-class freight rate scale. Mr. Campbell is Chairman of the Eastern Classification Committee and Joint Chairman of the General Classification Committee.

"There is now in course of preparation," he said, "for later presentation to the public through the Federal and State commissions, a ten-class scale in substitution for the present scale of six classes in official classification territory. This will conform to the practice existing in Southern and Western classification territories.

"The purpose of the enlarged scale, with a corresponding broadening of the classification, is to eliminate as far as possible commodity rates and exceptions to the classification. It will have a tendency toward the simplification of tariffs, a steadying effect upon rates and prove a long step in the direction of unifying the three classifications, as well as facilitating the publication of through rates to many points where they do not now exist, all of which will work to the greater convenience of the shipping public and a consequent improved relationship between them and the carriers.

S. Davies Warfield of Baltimore, President of the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, explained the workings of the National Service Corporation, organized under authority of an amendment to the Transportation act, to assist railroads to obtain equipment. He said a large number of railroads already had applied to the corporation for equipment, involving an outlay of more than $130,000,000, and that equipment was being furnished under two plans, conditional sale and lease.

"This is a public corporation," he said, "operated without profit; the capital stock is nominal, has been subscribed by the security owners' association and will be deposited with the Secretary of the Treasury. The operation of the corporation, if the plans are carried out, must ultimately result in a reduction in capital expenditure of railroads for equipment purposes, and will work toward a reduction in railroad rates.

"Under the present method, where carriers purchase equipment to meet their maximum necessities, more equipment is needed than where there is a supply of floating equipment, as is proposed by this corporation."

# SILK EXCHANGE CLOSES.

## Suspension in Yokohama When Prices Fall Below Minimum.

TOKIO, Oct. 28 (Associated Press).—The Yokohama Silk Exchange was closed yesterday when prices dropped below the minimum fixed by the buying syndicate. The officials of the exchange are in consultation with the Government regarding the situation.

The general depression in the silk industry is continuing.

# THE BUSINESS WORLD

**COMMERCIAL PAPER.**

Yesterday .....5 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday ....6 per cent. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

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### Says Prices Are Not to Blame.

A letting up by the retail stores in the pressure brought to bear on their customers during the war to keep returns of merchandise at a minimum rather than the present irregularity of prices is the real reason for the increasing number of returns reported here, a prominent local retail credit man said yesterday. Before the war, he said, the returns in the store with which he is associated amounted to about 30 per cent. During the war, with the publicity given the matter and the sterner measures adopted by the retailers, they dropped. About six months after the signing of the armistice the returns started to increase until now they are back at the 30 per cent. level which prevailed before hostilities began. The fact that they have not exceeded that percentage, the credit man said, shows that the current returns are not due to price uncertainties. If they are, he argued, there would be even more of them.

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### Settles Tax Question on Rugs.

In order to settle easily for its customers the question of taxable and nontaxable rugs, letters are being sent out by the wholesale department of W. & J. Sloane explaining an accompanying affidavit made by E. H. Patton, Treasurer of the Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc., successor to McCleary, Wallin & Crouse and the Shuttleworth Brothers Company of Amsterdam, N. Y. The letter says the affidavit shows, by trade names, the rugs made by the company which are exempt from tax because of their being made principally of wool, as outlined in a ruling recently issued by the Treasury Department interpreting the words "made principally of wool" as contained in Section 904, Subdivision 1 of the Revenue act of 1918. The tax-free rugs consist of worsted and wool Wiltons, body brussels, chenilles and Axminsters. The letter also says that all velvet and tapestry rugs made by the mills for which the department acts as selling agent are taxable when sold at retail at more than $5 per square yard.

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### Few Gray Goods Were Sold.

With sheetings practically out of the running, actually so as far as important sales were concerned, and with fine-yarn cloths "dead," business was limited in the local market for gray goods yesterday. October shipments of 39-inch 64-104 sateens were sold at 15 cents, but there was not much interest shown in the other clothing styles. As to print-cloths, worth-while sales were confined to spot 38½-inch 64-60s, which brought 10 cents, and to October deliveries of 38½-inch 64-56s, which sold at 9½ cents.

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### To Give An Unusual Dinner.

What is promised to be one of the most unusual business dinners ever given will take place at 7 P. M. at the Hotel Astor on Thursday, Nov. 4. It will be given by the Associated Retail Credit Men of New York City. While details are withheld for the time being the announcement of the affair asserts that it will be "a very hot time." The announcement also makes this comment: "The average man eats 16,936 tons of food in his lifetime. This dinner will linger in your memory when the other 16,934 tons are forgotten. There is a price, too, but we hate to mention it. It's only $6 a plate." This is the committee which has the dinner in charge: George Waterford, Chairman; David J. Price, W. H. J. Taylor, L. T. Pease and H. J. Zehder.

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### Aluminium Household Ware.

There has been talk of a reduction in the price of household goods of aluminium, but it will be another season before the housewives can look for any material change, manufacturers say. New factories are going up, but it will be the Summer of 1921 before they are in full operation. The Government took 95 per cent. of the output of aluminium of this country during the war, and when that demand ceased automobiles and other big industries took most of the material in sight. In the meantime, other countries have been trying to get a foothold in the aluminium business. England, to a small extent, and Germany, in a much larger way, have been sending in household ware, but these articles are said not to be going well or to equal the home product.

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### Waiting for Weather.

Dealers in the best lines of simple children's hats, the long-haired beavers, are observing the practice of watchful waiting that is being followed by firms in many different lines of business at the present time. These are distinctly Winter hats and, until there are decided symptoms of cold weather, the buyers are holding off. The white is the best seller, although it runs probably 25 per cent. higher in price, it being necessary to have the finest quality and very good color.

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### Has Opened Washington Office.

In addition to the services already supplied to members of the International Association of Garment Manufacturers, a further source of information has been given them through an office which has just been opened in the District National Bank Building, Washington. Practically every point upon which the manufacturer of clothing and other apparel may desire information will be covered by the new office, according to an announcement made yesterday by Secretary A. F. Allison, and members will also be kept closely advised regarding all Government action which may have a bearing on their industry. Among the matters now being handled by the Washington office are the collection of data concerning foreign and domestic commercial conditions, lists of buyers and manufacturers, information on foreign patents and trade marks, &c.

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### Raw Silk Buyers Act Cautiously.

The Yokohama raw silk market is practically at a standstill. Quotations on the Bourse, according to reports received early in the week by H. L. Gwalter & Co., showed some irregularity, owing to the approaching monthly settlement and the fact that the syndicate had not actually begun to purchase silk to support the market. It is expected to begin doing so next week. This, together with the curtailment of production, was expected to strengthen prices materially. A cable from Yokohama yesterday, however, said the Bourse had closed. The Canton market is affected by small receipts and prices are getting stronger. Lay-down costs of these silks continue well above the prices ruling in the New York market. Shanghai is quiet and unchanged. Milan is the same. Buyers are also cautious locally, and prices show considerable irregularity here.

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### Use of Broad-Toed Shoes.

A number of the daintiest women on the stage, notably its dancers, wear what may be called the most progressive footwear, broad-toed shoes following the exact lines of the foot. They must keep their feet in condition and free from physical defects for their work. It is said that, within the last year, there has been a 50 per cent. increase in the sale of one of the most radical shoes built on hygienic lines. The Young Woman's Christian Association, National Branch, took up the subject of footwear in a large way, advocating the sensible shoe. It was also recommended by the Y. M. C. A. athletic instructors. It is the richer women and the so-called smarter class of people and girls interested in athletics who have taken up the shoe, though it is comparatively reasonable in price. It is not a shoe that has appealed to the shop girl or the average business women. This shoe has a rotor heel, throwing the foot in, instead of out, a straight inside line and is handsewed. One special feature is the flexible sole which permits the foot, so to speak, to take hold of the ground.

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### Rights and Lefts in Hosiery.

Rights and lefts in hosiery are advocated by some. There is now one factory for their manufacture in the West, and its entire output is taken by a big shoe house in the East. Women's hosiery in a good quality lisle will retail at from $1 to $2.50, and in silk at $2.50. There is an increasing demand for it. It has been sold to a certain extent for many years, largely by a German house in this city, and the hosiery was a German importation.

# ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

**Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.**

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; M. Schneberger, corsets, underwear, hosiery, jewelry; The Annex.
BOSTON—Franklin Rubber Co.; W. Shelton, raincoat materials; McAlpin.
BOSTON—Hub Dress Mfg. Co.; M. Cohen, cotton piece goods; 1,182 Bway.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; J. S. Greening, carpets, upholstery, &c.; J. E. Kelly, laces, embroideries, neckwear, notions, toilet goods; H. D. Johnson, sporting goods, boys' clothing, toys; 404 4th Av.
BOSTON—E. T. Slattery & Co.; H. E. Oliver, coats, veldyne suits; 10 E. 32d.
CHATTANOOGA—D. B. Loveman Co.; D. B. Loveman, gen'l mdse.; 1,150 Bway., 8th floor.
CHICAGO—N. Ribbach & Co.; Miss D. Gumbinger, waists, dress materials; Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order Co.; J. Beck, wash silk, cloth dresses; 368 6th Av.
CHICAGO—Meyer & Co.; A. Isaacs, tailor trimmings; 200 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Sol Cohen Co.; S. Cohen, jobs tricotine dresses; 153 West 27th, 3d floor.
CHICAGO—Chas. A. Stevens & Bros.; Mrs. B. H. Collins, jobs of dresses, basement; 40 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; B. J. Ryan, white goods, wash goods, blankets, domestics, comforters; 44 E. 23d.
CHICAGO — Philipsborn's; J. Rosenthal, coats, suits, for Spring; Miss G. Ward, cotton, silk waists, for Spring; Z. Dicker, dresses, skirts, for Spring; G. W. Jones, dresses, suits, for Spring; 912 B'way.
CLEVELAND—The May Co.; A. A. Levy, waists, sweaters, aprons, house dresses, muslin underwear; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND—B. H. Sinks, carpets; Pennsylvania.
CLEVELAND—W. Taylor, Son & Co.; W. Taylor, representing; 225 5th Av.
DES MOINES, Iowa—Younker Bros.; J. Ritter, jobs waists; 903 5th Av., Room 1603.
DETROIT—Vogue Fashion Shop; S. Kraus, dresses, bargain basement; McAlpin.
DETROIT—Fields Cloak & Suit Co.; C. Busch, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.
LINCOLN, Neb.—Sardeson, Hovland Co.; P. Sardeson, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av., 18th floor.
LITTLE FALLS, N. Y.—June Thelma French Shop; T. Schivane, women's, misses', children's apparel; 900 W. 181st.
LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; Mrs. Dorsey, sport wear; 225 5th Av.
MIDDLETON, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; R. E. Molander, cotton piece goods; 404 4th Av.
MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld-Phillipson Co.; J. C. McCarthy, silks; 1,164 Broadway.
MINNEAPOLIS — Dayton Co.; Miss M. E. Mulcae, dresses; Mr. W. Grimes, men's goods; M. L. Smith, coats, wraps; Miss Walsh, misses' dresses, coats; 225 5th Av.
MOUNT JOY, Pa.—T. J. Brown; gen'l mdse.; Cumberland.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Gross & Co.; M. Gross, women's suitings; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—Markowitz, Jenoff & Co.; L. Jenoff, dress goods; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Seltzer Bros.; W. G. Seltzer, sport suits; 33 W. 34th.
PHILADELPHIA—Warewell Co.; A. Schott, work shirts; 350 Canal.
PINE BLUFF, Ark.—S. Baim, short ripple, tricotine suits; 1,170 Broadway, room 506.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; Miss C. Melles, jobs dresses; 1,261 Broadway, Room 1006.
PITTSBURGH—Taylor Bros.; A. Taylor, carpets; Pennsylvania.
PITTSBURGH—Horne Co.; J. B. Shea, representing; 225 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Mfrs. Outlet Co.; M. Isaacs, cloaks, suits, waists, wrappers; 120 W. 32d.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Miss A. M. Campbell; dry goods; Breslin.
SAN FRANCISCO—S. L. Leszynsky & Co.; S. L. Leszynsky, high-grade wraps; 148 Madison Av.
SCRANTON, Pa.—Clarke Bros.; J. P. Maher, clothing; Flanders.
WACO, Tex.—A. C. Patton & Co.; R. G. Patton, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—J. E. Cunningham & Co.; Miss Mayer, jobs, coats, dresses; 270 5th Av., care of F. Frohman.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; G. R. Holsinger, stationery; 1,270 B'way.

# PALESTINE SEEKS FOODS.

### Lack of Meat, Grain and Vegetables Causes Concern.

LONDON, Oct. 28 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—The scarcity of livestock, cereals and vegetables in Palestine is resolving itself into a serious problem, says a Jaffa dispatch. To meet the situation, an agreement was arrived at with the Egyptian and Sudan Governments for the monthly importation of 500 head of cattle, but the price was found prohibitive. Efforts are now being made to purchase livestock from the natives in the Eastern Jordan, and the importation of Australian frozen meat is resorted to.

The embargo placed by the High Commissioner on the export of wheat and barley helps the situation considerably, but resentment at the restraint is being voiced by the grain growers, who are in a position to realize better prices outside of the country.

# SUGAR FOR WAR CHILDREN.

### Relief Administration Gives Them First Sweets on Christmas.

Many European children, born during the lean war years, will enjoy the taste of sweets next Christmas for the first time in their lives, as a result of price declines in this country.

Because of lower costs, the American Relief Administration announced yesterday it would add two and one-fifth pounds of sugar and a pound of cocoa to all $10 packages bought with Hoover food drafts, beginning Nov. 1.

The food drafts, purchasable in 5,000 banks in America, can be drawn to an individual in Europe or the relief administration.

# BUYERS' WANTS

**Fifteen cents per word each insertion.**

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—Quantities. H. S. Moritzer, 339 5th Av., New York. Murray Hill 2899.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Black and navy. H. Markowitz Sons, Madison Square 6890.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—112 or any other make; must be reasonable. Greeley 6172.

CHIFFON VELVETS Wanted—All qualities, for cash. Call Madison Square 4041.

COATINGS Wanted—Heather, all colors. Leo F. Sturm, 8 West 30th.

COATS Wanted—Big jobber placing orders for children's Spring coats; call with samples. Prospect Girl Coat Co., 37-39 West 28th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at Spring coats, juniors', misses', ladies'. Herman Hollander & Bro., 3 West 29th.

COATS Wanted—Fine material, fur-trimmed, quantity, low prices. 115 West 27th, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at Spring line of children's, juniors' and misses' coats. 10th floor, 40 West 25th.

COATS Wanted—8 to 14; must be cheap. 18 West 27th, 3d.

CORDUROY Wanted — Wide wales, copenhagen, purple, cherry, rose; for cash. Gramercy 689.

CORDUROY Wanted—Juilliard's 9000, all colors. Spring 3536.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Flannels, F. S.; also wide sheetings, sheets and pillow cases. Marks, 78 Worth St.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Three-thread, for spot cash. Cohen-Marks, 36 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—An open to buy quantity of serge dresses; must be cheap; will pay cash. Write T. G., 520 Presbyterian Building.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking better lines, Spring dresses. Call all week between 2 and 5. 4th floor, rear elevator, 168 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber looking at Spring samples of georgette and taffets dresses. Brodie-Siegel Co., 52 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Spring dresses in taffeta, crepe de chines and georgettes. 7th floor, 28 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted — Jobber placing orders for Spring styles. 100 West 28th, third floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Stouts only; call with Spring samples better class. 31 East 28th, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Tricotines, charmeuse, Poiret twills; open for 1,000; spot cash; after 10:30 A. M. 5th floor, 25 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted — Placing orders on Spring dresses. Call with samples. 3d floor, 153 West 27th St., Chelsea 7385.

DRESSES Wanted—Will buy for cash dresses of all kinds; quantity no object. Lincoln Dress, 47 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Spring dresses in all materials. 12th floor, 134 West 20th.

DUVETYNS Wanted—In tan only. Goetz & Ottinger, 1 East 33d.

GEORGETTES Wanted, printed; open to buy for cash 50 pieces at a price; also satins francais and Duplans 2322. Call Madison Square 2073.

GEORGETTE Wanted—Any color, or in the grays, for spot cash. Stavisky & Greenstone, 102 East 32d.

GEORGETTE Wanted — Jobber looking at Spring samples of georgette, taffeta and tricolette. 40 West 27th, tenth floor.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Will buy at right price, all colors. Room 705, 15 West 38th.

JERSEY CLOTH wanted for bathing suits. Olga, Inc., 2,535 Webster Av. Phone Fordham 8752.

LACES Wanted—Job all kinds laces and nets; must be cheap. 3 East 17th, Room 35.

**BUYERS' WANTS.**

METALAM Wanted—Spot cash. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

ORLANDO Wanted—Navy and 57. Madison Square 9796.

PLUSHES Wanted—All kinds. Law & Goldstone, 12 West 27th. Watkins 4213.

PLUSHES Wanted—Peco T10, Hudson seal, Lapinex; must be cheap. Stuyvesant 8459.

PONGEE Wanted—12 momme, spot cash. New York Silk Exchange, 337 4th Av.

POPLIN TWILL Wanted—Navy and black; quantity; price must be right. Blogg & Littauer, 151 West 26th.

POPLINS Wanted—Several hundred pieces Susquehanna plain-striped plaids; any quantity; also odd colors; spot cash. 244 5th Av., third floor.

SERGE Wanted — All wool, 36-inch; any number and quantity; spot cash. Third floor, 244 5th Av.

SERGES Wanted—11433, 7301, 9, 6936, 4002, WFX, 225, Panamas VSL, 4718. Meirovits, Madison Square 5478.

SERGES, TRICOTINES Wanted—7120, 7301, 54289, 9, 104, DRW; cash. Watkins 2105.

SERGE Wanted—MFL, 4718, Garfield 6936 black, 5958 Botany. Spring 9990.

SERGES Wanted—Cash for narrow width French serge under $1. Watkins 7600.

SHIRTINGS Wanted—Silk crepe de chine, satin striped; open for quantity for cash. Alpha Waist Co., 31 West 27th.

SHIRTINGS Wanted—Silk jersey; quantity for cash. Madison Square 9666.

SILKS Wanted—Will buy for spot cash, 3, 4 and 5 thread crepe de chines; also crepe meteors, radium satins, messalines, georgettes, taffetas and all kinds of shirtings; any quantity; call with samples. Store, 34 East 29th.

SKIRTS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Spring line. El Lindo, 5 West 31st.

SUEDLIKE Wanted—Howlette and Hochmeyer, all at a price. Leo F. Sturm, 8 West 30th.

SUITS Wanted—Jobber open to buy Spring jersey suits; ready to place orders. Call with samples all week, 118 West 27th, 8th floor.

SUITS Wanted — Jobber looking at Spring suits. Call with samples, 28 West 27th St., 9th floor.

SUITS and Coats Wanted—Jobber placing orders for Spring suits and coats. See Mr. Aliman, 1,372 Broadway, 9th floor.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Read's or F. & H. Goetz & Ottinger, 1 East 33d.

TRICOTINE Wanted—54-inch cotton warp; cash. R. Betensky, 79 Eldridge St.

VELOURS Wanted — Bolivias, all wool, heavyweight, all colors; cash. Phil Herzog & Sons, Pennsylvania 6906.

VELOUPS Wanted—Gera's 10890, for cash. Selekof & Galer, 58 West 15th.

VOILES Wanted—Plain, assorted; cash at a price; send swatch. Y., 1,418 5th Av.

**Contracts Wanted.**

CONTRACTOR—Silk jersey underwear and pantelettes; wants work. Williamsburg 2889.

SILK PLANT to weave on commission any kind of silk pattern; any quantity; charges very reasonable. Lyons Textile Works, 400 Main St., Paterson, N. J.

# OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

**Fifteen cents per word each insertion.**

BOLIVIAS—Stevens's 6140, at a price. Watkins 7798.

BROADCLOTH — 112, 13046, 21226, 13078. Phone Chelsea 7680.

BROADCLOTH—112 American at $2.40. Sam Smith, Gramercy 1059.

BROADCLOTH—112, 13078, all colors. Dover Woolen, 11 East 30th. Longacre 5456.

BROADCLOTH—American, 112, brown and black, below market price. Chelsea 8246.

CAPS—Have 1,000 dozen inside-band caps; will close out at a sacrifice. H. Greenbaum, 45 Eckford St., Brooklyn. Greenpoint 4619.

CHAMO—American, 21226, all colors, below market price. Chelsea 8246.

CHIFFON VELVETS, black and colors. Tel. Spring 3536.

COATEES—Peco plush, several hundred assorted jobs, cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

COATINGS—22-ounce all wool navy velour, at $1.25 net 10 days; call immediately. M. Garfinkel, 127 Bleecker St. Spring 5630.

COATS, PLUSH COATS AND COATEES, better made Peco, Baffin seal and high pile plushes, trimmed with every desirable fur, popular prices. Immediate delivery. Call and convince yourselves. Cohen & Whelian. 30 W. 15th.

COATS—Plush coatees, peco or H. & H cloth fur trimmed, plain; on racks for immediate shipment; low prices; ask for our $16.50 special plush coatees, cape collar, broaded silk lined; selling fast. Singer & Son, 45 W. 27th.

COATS—Raccoon, sealine and other fur trimmed in all materials and colors in all sizes; they are going as fast as we make them; for immediate delivery. Glantz & Schreiber, Manufacturers, 141-143 West 26th.

COATS—Jobs snappy latest models on racks to sacrifice. bolivias, velours, suedines; large assortments; junior coats, popularly priced; immediate delivery. Charnay & Freed, 158 West 27th.

COATS—5,000 in stock, velours, silvertones, Bolivias, all wool cloth, embroidered or sealine collars, in jobs, assorted $16.75, net, 10 days; house of bargains. Horowitz Brothers, 122 W. 26th.

COATS—Plush coats and coatees, most desirable fur trimmings; pick them off the racks at rock bottom prices; also good value in cloth coats. Joe Korostoff, 12 West 21st.

COATS—Bolivia, fur trimmed and plain; 300 with raccoon cape shawl collars; new styles; high pile plush coatees; immediate delivery. Blumenson & Co., manufacturers, 56 West 22d St.

COATS—Wraps in Bolivia velour and broadcloth, trimmed with raccoon, sealine, Australian opossum; low price. Feldman, 15 West 24th.

COATS—Velour and polo, desirable shades, all silk lined, plain and fur trimmed; prices right; immediate delivery. Blumenson & Co., manufacturers, 56 West 22d St.

COATS—Job lots to close out in plush coats in babies', infants' and children's sizes. Benjamin Shapiro, 27 West 20th.

COATS—Special prices; pick them off the rack; nice, clean merchandise; rock-bottom prices. Ulius Bros., 37 West 32d.

COATS—2-6, 8-14 juniors of every description for immediate delivery, $3.75 up. Rosh-Mayers, 122 West 27th.

COATS, WRAPS—750 to close out, fur trimmed sport coats; immediate delivery. Trio Garment Co., 157 West 29th.

COATS, better grade, good fur collars; $39.75 special; immediate delivery. Cooper, Lansner & Cooper, 115 West 27th.

COATS, children's, juniors', ladies'; fur trimmed; close out. Edelson & Hand, 16 West 22d.

COATS—Jobs of children's, juniors' and ladies' Fall coats to close out. Edelson & Hand, 16 West 22d St.

COATS—Children's colored coats, newest materials; sizes 1-4. A D Katcher, 1115 Broadway.

COATS, WRAPS, in Bolivia, fur collars and plain; immediate delivery. Brooks Co., 37 West 20th.

COATS—Jobs in plush and cloth coats, silk lined, fur trimmed. Kaplan & Weinstein, 133 West 21st.

COATS, ladies', juniors', and children's at very special prices; come and convince yourself. Saphir Cloak Co., 39 West 21st.

COATS, WRAPS—Jobs of bolivias, suedines, fur trimmed; season's best models. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

COATS—Of the better grade, the kind that sell fast, at extremely low prices. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS—Closing out attractive styles, desirable materials, greatly reduced prices. Herman Hollander & Bro., 3 West 29th.

COATS—Heavy weight all wool velour, all silk lined, sealine collar, $17.75 net. Harry Maidoff, 16 East 17th St.

COATS—Plush coatees and full-length coats to size 55, on racks; immediate delivery. Siafkes & Toskar, 12 West 18th.

COATS and suits, to close out at astonishingly low price. The Vassar Cloak Co., 31 West 15th.

COATS—Big job to close out at a very low figure. Schwartz & Schwartz, 38 West 26th.

COATS—Sealine, trimmed and untrimmed; immediate delivery. Klang, Rosen & Co., 40 West 17th.

COATS—Suits jobs; leading materials; fur lined; cheap. Ohringer, 9 West 20th.

COATS—Jobs to close out. Reikes & Hantman, 15 West 20th St.

COATS, SUITS—Bolivia, $19.75 suits at big sacrifice. Bernstein, 31 West 31st.

COATS—Jobs in Winter coats, cheap. Elsen & Son, 122 West 26th.

CORDUROY — Narrow wale, burgundy, 56-inch, to close out, or will exchange for different colors. Gramercy 155.

CORDUROY—Boyd's 3175, copen, myrtle green and brown; to close out cheap. Chelsea 9688.

CORDUROYS—9000, 613; all colors; also remnants. Stuyvesant 1404.

CORDUROY—Julliard's 9,000, all colors. Spring 3536.

COTTON GOODS—15 Cases Smyrna flannel at a sacrificing price. Watkins 2348.

CREPE DE CHINE—Crepe meteors and georgettes, 40 colors, for spot delivery; prices far below manufacturing cost; export trade solicited. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 7300.

DRESSES—We have on our racks for immediate delivery tricotine, charmeuse, velour and jersey dresses; our styles, workmanship and prices will surely make quick sales; a visit to our stockrooms will convince you. Jacobs Brothers, 34 West 32d.

DRESSES—1,200 better grade, to close out at a sacrifice, consisting of tricotines, velours, velvets, serges, charmeuse and satins; all new models; wonderful opportunity. Ideal Garment Co., 18 West 32d.

**OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.**

DRESSES — 5,000 velvet serges, tricotines, must be sold immediately; we never owned dresses for so low a price and are happy to let our customers reap the benefit; all-wool, embroidered serge, beautiful satins, daintily embroidered jerseys, embroidered tricotines, all at $6.75; models advertised at $11.75 and $12.75 you will find here at $7.75, $8.75; better tricotines $8.75, $10.75 and $13.75; several jobs very cheap. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES—16,000 dresses were sold and shipped by us in September. With some houses business is not so good; with us it is splendid. There must be a reason. The proof of the pudding is in our dresses. Come and see them; 5,000 dresses on our racks ready to ship; serges, tricotines, jerseys, tricolettes, satins; snappy models; lowest prices. Meyer Bosniak, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES—Reduced to create sales, fine all-wool tricotines, beaded, embroidered, $9.75; all-wool velours, $8.75; all-wool French serges, richly embroidered, $7.75; twill-back velveteens, $11.75; jobs to close. Feller, 50 West 32d.

DRESSES—We are closing out balance of our Fall stock of tricotine, charmeuse, velour, satin and serges at a very cheap jobbing price; a call before it is too late will be to your advantage. David Lassman, 26 West 31st.

DRESSES (Children's) — Several thousand; closing out; exceptional offering; wool serges, 6-14, $3.50 up; silk and silk mixtures, $2.75 up; buy now. Greater New York, 244 5th Av.

DRESSES — All wool, Juilliard's French serges, beaded and embroidered models, $6.75; just the styles needed for your November sales. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d St.

DRESSES—Velour, velvet, tricotine, mignonette; big values; up-to-date styles; will close out at a price. Lenox Costume Co., 137 West 27th.

DRESSES—See our special all-wool serges, $6.25; elaborately hand embroidered; also satins, tricotines, $6.25-$12.75. Loeb-Nussbaum, 119 West 23d.

DRESSES—Nothing like them in America at my prices; come and see; serges, velvets, velours, tricotines, $4.75 up, in stock for shipment. Isaac Ipp, 118 West 22d St.

DRESSES—Here is an opportunity for you to buy high class dresses; latest models and best quality; low prices. Max Beckerman, 510 6th Av.

DRESSES—1,000 in beaded tricotine, serge, charmeuse, laces and velveteen of the better kind, at a sacrifice. Dorothy Costume Co., 159 West 25th.

DRESSES—Only 5 per cent. profit on manufacturing tricotine and other materials in the smartest models. Bon Ray Dress, 510 6th Av.

DRESSES—See our 25 assorted lot at $8.75, comprised of twill-back velveteen, beaded, embroidered tricotines, velours, serges, charmeuse. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES—Closing out wonderful lot of tricotines, charmeuse, serge, velours, at sacrifice. 303 5th Av., Room 1604. Longacre 5433.

DRESSES, Manila Hand-Embroidered Articles, Table Covers, Centrepieces, &c.—Direct from importer. Diets, 140 Nassau St., Room 1118.

DRESSES—200 satin charmeuse, also tricotines, close out, sacrifice price; twill back embroidered velveteen, dresses, $16.50; immediate deliveries. Jawitz, 130 West 32d.

DRESSES—To make it short, come give us a reasonable offer on tricotine, satin, tricolette, serge and velour. Chauser, 137 West 27th.

DRESSES—Manufacturer closing out party dresses, assorted styles and sizes; extraordinary values. Wearwell Dress Co., 15 West 20th.

DRESSES—Job of serge dresses, to close out; exceptional values; will give wonderful bargain to cash buyer. Graber Mfg., 216 West 29th.

DRESSES—10,000 tricotine, serge, velvet and satin dresses for immediate delivery, ranging from $3.75 to $15.75. Pan-American, 12 West 21st.

DRESSES—Contractor has 100 assorted evening and party dresses to close out; best models; very low price. 9th floor, 14 West 17th St. Chelsea 311.

DRESSES—Better grade silks, tricotines, tricolettes; evening, regulars and stouts. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES—1,000 tricotines, poirat twill, velour, velveteens and charmeuse at 1917 prices. Zuck & Gordon, 43 West 33d.

DRESSES — Expensive, embroidered, tricotines, charmeuse; sacrifice. Rialto Dress Co., 366 8th Av. Watkins 6520.

DRESSES—Tricotines and velours; all latest models; immediate delivery; at reduced prices. Jewel Dress Co., 39 West 29th.

DRESSES — Contractor will close out 200 dresses tricotine-satin at sacrifice price. Reisman & Rozenberg, 13 East 16th.

DRESSES — Better grade tricotine, satin, charmeuse, closing out at lowest figure. Carnation Dress, 140 West 22d.

DRESSES to jobbers; job all wool serge all over embroidered, $4.75 net and up. Empire Waist and Dress, 54 East 11th.

DRESSES to close out; linen, beaded, charmeuse and tricotine dresses, sizes 36 to 46. Ritterman, 12 West 18th St.

DRESSES—Contractor has 250 tricotine dresses; very cheap; will sacrifice. 59 West 21st St., 1st floor. Gramercy 5217.

DRESSES—500 of the better kind, serges, tricotines, velours, at close out price. Weingarten Bros. & Co., 151 West 30th.

DRESSES—All wool tricotine, embroidered, to close out at $7. Scharf & Rosen, 159 West 21st St.

DRESSES—All wool French serge; 6 styles; $6.75 net; wonderful value for special sales. Kallet Co., 129 West 27th.

DRESSES—Tricotines, velours, serges, charmeuse, minuettes, to close below cost. Lady Fair, 234 5th Av.

DRESSES—Children's white dresses, all materials, sizes 1-2 and 2-6; low prices. A. D. Katcher, 1,115 Broadway.

DRESSES—150 tricotine and charmeuse, to close out at a price. George Kuhn, 148 West 24th St.

DRESSES—Closing out at sacrifice prices, satins and charmeuses. I. Frank & Son, 6 W. 32d.

DRESSES—Contractor has 100 high grade tricotine, velour, satin dresses to close at a sacrifice. Rose Bros., 27 West 24th.

DRESSES—Tricotine, georgette, satins, close out $7.50 each. Queen, 116 West 26th.

DRESSES—Dancing dresses; immediate delivery; also job silks. Casale, 130 W. 25th.

DRESSES—All wool serge dresses, $5. L. Olchin & Co., 45-47 West 27th.

DRESSES—Job of 300, to close out. 100 West 28th., third floor.

DRESSES—Contractor has 500 dresses at your price. 130 West 17th.

DRESSES—Contractor closing out velour, serges, silks; cheap. Hoffman, 65 4th Av.

DRESSES—Jobs tricotines, $13.75; satins, $9. Floronell Dress, 38 West 26th St.

DUVETYN—Quanity all silk, henna, copen, brown, dark tan, reindeer, navy, tobacco, turquoise, jade and others; department stores take notice. Lowenthal & Rosenberg, 303 5th Av. Longacre 4087.

DUVETYNS—Rodier's imported silk duvetyns, best quality assorted shades. Room 1105, 320 5th Av.

DUVETYN—Black, all silk duvetyns. Madison Square 3121.

DUVETYNS—See our advertisement in this issue. G. B. G. Mfg. Co., 15 East 26th.

DUVETYNS—All colors, silk and cotton back. 331 4th Av., Room 1201.

FLANNELETTE—30,000 yards revolution 36

# DOCTOR AND FAMILY SUFFOCATED BY GAS

## Maurice L. Radin, Wife and Son Perish in Home When Pipe Breaks in Basement.

## THREE MEN ARE OVERCOME

### One Is in Serious Condition in Harlem Hospital—Physician's Cousin Discovers Tragedy.

Dr. Maurice L. Radin, his wife, Elizabeth Radin, and their son, Francis Radin, 7 years old, were killed and three men seriously affected by gas fumes that filtered early yesterday morning through the three floors of the Radin home at 126 West 119th Street. Investigation disclosed that the gas had escaped from a pipe supplying a patent hot water heater in the basement of the house.

The three men who were overcome were Nathan Sacks, 50 years old, Jacob Schlion, 30 years old, and Illa Kostelianetz, 39 years old, all living on the second floor. They were revived by a pulmotor and taken to Harlem Hospital. There last night Sacks was in a serious condition; the others were out of danger.

Discovery that the gas pipe had burst was made by Mrs. Lena Blumberg, the doctor's cousin, who was awakened in a room on the second floor. She ran to the top floor, where the Radins were asleep. She found the physician lying motionless on the bathroom floor. In the bedroom the wife and the son also lay unconscious.

Mrs. Blumberg's screams aroused Sacks, Schlion and Kostelianetz, but they were unable to stagger further than the hallway, where they fell. Mrs. Blumberg than ran into the street and summoned Policeman Goodyear of the West 123d Street Station, who called Dr. Leo Lieberman of 120 West 119th Street and two ambulances from the Harlem Hospital. Dr. Lieberman found Dr. Radin, his wife and the boy dead.

The police found that the basement door had been left partly open, and that when the pipe broke the gas had a free passage through the house. The windows of the room where the physician and his family had been sleeping were tightly closed, as were the windows of the rooms occupied by the three men. The windows in Mrs. Blumberg's room and in that of a servant, Elizabeth Romero, were partly open.

According to Mrs. Blumberg, the doctor had been in poor health for some time, but had been working on a book on nervous diseases, in which he had specialized while attached to the staff of Mount Sinai Hospital. Dr. Radin was Chairman of Draft Board No. 59 during the war. His wife, before their marriage, was an artist.

Robert E. Livingston of the Consolidated Gas Company issued this statement:

"The type of gas water heater in use at the premises at 126 West 119th Street was not of a type sold or installed by the gas companies in Manhattan or the Bronx. One of our 135th Street emergency crew received a call at 8:24 o'clock today with complaint of a gas leak at 126 West 119th Street. Our records show that the crew was out of its quarters by 8:25 o'clock and reached the premises at 8:32 o'clock.

"Michael Reynolds, in charge of the crew, found the gas turned on at the water heater at that address, but unlighted. He also learned that two men had been there yesterday to fix the heater, but they were not men from the gas company."

## SOMETHING NEW IN HATS

### To be Worn by a Celtic Passenger—It Won a £100 Prize in London.

Something new in hats for men is due to arrive tomorrow from England on the White Star liner Celtic. The new headgear will be worn by a passenger whose name has not been mentioned in the dispatches so far from the other side on the subject.

It seems that M. Clemenceau, the former French Premier, appeared recently on the Champs Elysees wearing a black velvet hat made after the fashion of the Napoleon model on a black frame with one side turned up and cut so that it could be folded in two. Paris imitated the hat, whereupon Lord Northcliffe, owner of The London Times, Daily Mail and other newspapers, offered a prize of £100 in The Daily Mail for an English novelty in hats which would brighten the monotony of male attire.

Immediately The Daily Mail office was besieged with men and women from all parts of Great Britain bringing hats they had designed to win the prize. The design finally selected by a committee of hat experts is described as something between a French violet and a Bermuda aquamarine and in shape a cross between the chapeau with a feather worn by Alpine horn blowers to extract coins from guileless tourists and the small green hat with golden feather worn by the canary hunters of the Hartz Mountains.

The hat is not intended to be worn full on the head, but rests on the left side. It has a small plume in the band. The Celtic's passenger is under orders to wear it ashore.

## START FOR HAITI NEXT WEEK

### Naval Court Preparing List of Witnesses to be Heard There.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The Naval Court investigating the American occupation of Haiti was in session only a few minutes today and adjourned until Monday without hearing witnesses. Major Jesse F. Dyer, Judge Advocate, said it was probable no more witnesses would be heard before the court started next week for Haiti to continue the inquiry. Meantime a list of witnesses to be heard there is being prepared.

Major Dyer said he had contemplated calling as a witness the Rev. L. Tom Evans, a Baptist missionary, who in an address here charged improper acts to the Marines, but that the Rev. Mr. Evans had said he had no personal knowledge of the incidents referred to. The missionary agreed to furnish a list of persons in Haiti who had supplied information concerning the American administration there, and Major Dyer said these persons would be examined in Haiti.

The court will go to Haiti on the converted yacht Niagara.

## NAVY GETS BIDS FOR 8 SHIPS

### Thirty Were Offered for Sale—Highest Tender Is $42,000.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Tenders for only eight of the thirty miscellaneous vessels recently offered for sale by the Navy Department were received today when bids were opened. There were no bids for the old cruisers Cincinnati and Raleigh and the steamer Supply. The highest offer made was $42,000 for the gunboat Castine by the Intercolonial Steamship and Trading Company of New York.

R. Bruce Sommerville, of Pensacola, submitted a joint bid of $56,000 for the Castine and Petral, the latter also a gunboat. The Snare & Trieste Company, Washington, D. C., offered $25,000 for the Petrel alone and Edward S. Hough of San Francisco submitted a bid of $35,000 for the gunboat Machias.

Bids for the steamships Admiral Second, Aileen, Cigarette and Naushon and the tug James H. Clark ranged from $6,051 to $8,250, and, as in the case of the gunboats, were well above the minimum sale price set by the Government.

## WANTS A GAS WORKS IN EACH CITY BLOCK

### Service Board to Hear Makers of Apparatus Suited for Use in Small Areas.

At a hearing yesterday before Deputy Public Service Commissioner Donnelly into the continued failure of the Kings County Lighting Company to supply outlying parts of its territory with gas, a suggestion was made that gas machinery be installed so that residents of each city block could have an ample supply of gas without depending upon the company for it. Representatives of companies making apparatus that will manufacture gas in comparatively small quantities have been invited to appear before Mr. Donnelly today to testify as to whether such a plan would be practicable.

The company is in an independent position because its statement that it was without sufficient funds to make the connections ordered by the commission has been sustained by the court. The company now has the power to increase its rate. Recently a special master, appointed by the Federal Court, reported that the present cost of making and distributing gas was $1.20.

William Merrifield, chief gas engineer of the commission, and A. S. Little, an expert employed by the city, said the block plan of supplying gas by privately owned machinery was feasible. They also testified that the company could obtain gas from the Brooklyn Borough Gas Company in sufficient quantities to supply the unserved areas.

"The Kings County Lighting Company," said Commissioner Donnelly, "has been subjected too much to legal emotions and pleas. I want some constructive results and I want them quickly. It is time for the engineers to devise a practical and prompt method by which an adequate supply of gas can be supplied to the long suffering people within the territory of this company. I want no more delay. The commission is prepared to take peremptory action to see that the demand for gas is met."

## WOULD BUY WOODEN SHIPS.

### South Americans Ask Shipping Board to Allow Sale.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Citizens of a South American nation are seeking to buy some of the wooden ships controlled by the United States Shipping Board and which have vainly been offered for sale here. The consent of five members of the board is necessary for the sale of one of the vessels to a citizen of a foreign country.

Admiral Benson, Chairman of the board, does not believe the wooden ships can be profitably operated under the American flag, because of the insurance laws and those affecting American crews. The Admiral suggested today that the ships might be used as coal barges, especially in the New England trade, after their machinery had been removed.

Reports today showed that 192 of the wooden ships were lying at Claremont in the James River. Thousands of dollars a month have been expended for their watchmen. Recently the cost was cut to $100 a ship a month.

### J. N. Teal to Join Shipping Board.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 28.—Joseph N. Teal of Portland, lawyer and rate expert, announced today acceptance of appointment as member of the United States Shipping Board, tendered by President Wilson.

## NEW UPTOWN THEATRE.

### Site Purchased at Corner of 135th Street and Seventh Avenue.

As a site for a theatre and office building in the uptown colored zone, the Arabella Realty Company sold to a client of Katz & Levy, attorneys, the eleven three and four-story buildings at the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and 135th Street.

The combined properties front 110.5 feet on Seventh Avenue and 125 feet on 135th Street, eight of the houses fronting on the street and three of them on the avenue. They are known as 2,990 to 2,996 Seventh Avenue and 200 to 214 West 135th Street.

The present sellers acquired the property last June and have been holding it at $300,000. The proposed improvement will represent an investment of approximately $1,000,000.

### Brooklyn Realty Market.

The Princess Construction Company has purchased a plot 100 by 100 feet on the north side of Thirty-first Street, 100 feet east of Third Avenue, from the Realty Associates for warehouse improvement.

The three-story dwelling at 16 Brevoort Place, on lot 16 by 95 feet, has been sold for Mary Blamey by the Bulkley & Horton Company.

A. E. Anixter sold for the Manitou Construction Company the two-family house at 659 East Seventh Street, and also for Mary Leffer the business building at 797 Flatbush Avenue to A. Steinberg.

The F. C. Sauter Agency sold the two-story and basement frame dwelling at 272 Twenty-second Street for the White estate to Santo Aliofe.

### Business Property Deals.

Frederick Brown, operator, sold to Anna Blum 185 Franklin Street, a six-story building, with elevator, on lot 20 by 70, adjoining the southeast corner of Greenwich Street. The parcel is in the coffee district, and carries immediate possession. It was held at $65,000.

The five-story building, on a lot 23.5 by 70, at 128 Front Street has been sold by Thornton Woodbury to William G. Daub and Ambrose A. Carr.

The three-story frame building, on a plot 39.4 by 21.9 irregular, at 361 Water Street, southwest corner of James Slip, has been bought by Umberto Vitarelli from George Karsch, as executor.

### Bronx Borough Sales.

J. Clarence Davies sold for the City of New York to the Morgan Steam Laundry Company the vacant lot, 25 by 100, on the west side of Sheridan Avenue, 250 feet north of 153d Street.

The one-story factory building on the southeast corner of Bryant Avenue and 173d Street, on a plot 50 by 100 feet, has been sold by Adolf Lang to A. Gaveles to Dubelier Brothers.

William Peters & Co. sold for Peter Schwing and August Messing the two-family dwelling at 1,912 Wallace Avenue to Minnie M. Bauer.

### Assembles Apartment Plot.

Edward N. Crosby & Co. and Julius Levy have sold for B. Landauer the two five-story apartment houses at 135 and 137 West Eighty-fourth Street, plot 44 by 100 feet, to the 46 West Eighty-third Street Company, Joseph Polstein, President.

Mr. Polstein bought last month through the same brokers the two adjoining houses, 139 and 141 West Eighty-fourth Street, and is preparing plans for a nine-story apartment structure to be built on the combined plot, 88 by 100 feet.

### Purchase by Grocery Firm.

Henry Hof has sold for Mary A. Harrington to J. Metsch the two four-story buildings at 232 and 234 East Thirty-fifth Street, on a plot 45 by 100 feet. The premises will be remodeled and occupied by the purchaser as a wholesale grocery warehouse.

### Market Buys on Madison Avenue.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Joseph G. Abramson the four-story dwelling at 958 Madison Avenue, between Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth Streets, on a lot 25 by 95 feet, to the Central Market. Julius J. Dietz, proprietor. It adjoins the residence of Judge A. I. Elkus.

## BUSINESS LEASES IN SHOPPING AREA

### Long Rental of Thirty-seventh Street Store Formerly Occupied by Higgins & Seiter.

## NEW TENANTS PAY $350,000

### Altering Seventh Avenue Corner Into Stores—Good Rental in Forty-second Street.

Several important leases, indicative of good business conditions, were closed in various parts of the city yesterday. In the Fifth Avenue retail shopping centre the larger portion of the space formerly occupied by Higgins & Seiter, chinaware dealers, at 9-11 East Thirty-seventh Street, was leased on a long term to the Wright-Fox Company, of which P. D. Wright is President. The space taken includes the basement, store floor and two additional stories. The rental for the term will aggregate about $350,000.

The building is between Fifth and Madison Avenues, almost opposite the rear of the Tiffany building. The lease was made for the Bearfort Corporation. Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., and the Loton H. Slawson Company acted as brokers for the lessees in the transaction, while Douglas L. Elliman & Co. acted for the Bearfort Corporation.

#### Seventh Avenue Corner Change.

An interesting lease in the lower Seventh Avenue section was made by William J. Roome & Co., who rented for the Louise L. Wernert estate the two buildings at 225 and 227 Seventh Avenue, northeast corner of Twenty-third Street, fronting 43.3 feet on the avenue by 60 feet on the street, to John Bergin, and immediately effected a sublease of the property to Philip Mandelbaum. The latter is altering the ground floor space into four stores. They have all been leased and will be ready for occpancy early next month.

#### More Room for Funk & Wagnalls.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., have leased the eighteenth floor in the Hess Building, at 354 Fourth Avenue to the Funk & Wagnalls Company; it contains 20,000 feet of space and the lease is for a long term. Before the completion of the building in January, 1913, Funk & Wagnalls contracted to lease the nineteenth and twentieth floors. In 1914 they leased in addition the fifteenth floor and will now occupy 80,000 feet of space. The eighteenth floor will be used for office purposes.

#### Terminal Zone Leases.

The four-story dwelling at 48 East Forty-ninth Street has been leased by the Excelsior Estate Company to John J. Hearn. The lease is for twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of $210,000.

Harris, Vought & Co. leased stores at 6 East Forty-sixth Street to Nichols, Hines & Co., and at 21 West Forty-sixth Street to John L. Rodemacher.

#### Rents Forty-second Street Store.

The Lewis L. Rosenthal Company leased for the Apex Leasing Company to the International Millinery Company the store at 53 West Forty-second Street for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $150,000.

## CLARK THREAD CO. BUYS.

### Will Erect Assembly Hall and Gymnasium for Employes.

The Clark Thread Company has increased its realty holding in the north end of the City of Newark, N. J., by the purchase of the property at the southeast corner of Ogden and Clark Streets. The transaction was negotiated by Louis Schlesinger, Inc. This gives the Clark Company a total frontage of 100 feet on Ogden Street, 118 feet on Passaic Street and 200 feet on Clark Street, including 264 to 270 Ogden Street and 257 to 263 Passaic Street.

The plan for improving the property includes the erection of a two-story and basement assembly hall and recreation building for employes. The building will contain swimming pools, gymnasium with modern appliances, as well as a dining room to accommodate 1,600.

A novelty in the new structure will be the arrangement of the roof, which will be used in the Summer as a roof garden and in the Winter for skating. Operations will begin in the Spring. The Clark Thread Company was represented by its Treasurer, Adam H. Groel.

#### Westchester Buyers.

Fish & Marvin have sold for Mrs. Edith Goodman Walker her house on Monterey Avenue, Pelham, to Edwin O. Bartlett. It was held at $45,000. They also sold for N. F. Vought a new house on Storer Avenue at Pelhamwood to R. L. Resnek.

The Larchmont Gardens Company have sold two lots in Garden Road, Larchmont Gardens, to Raymond A. Norris. George Howe was the broker.

The Robert E. Farley Organization has sold for Edward S. Clinch his residence at White Plains to Charles D. Pells.

Chauncey B. Griffen & Co. have sold for Little U. MacKeown of Ithaca her property consisting of dwelling and garage on Fowler Avenue, extending to Wynnewood Road, Pelham Manor. It was held at $35,000.

## NEW OFFICE STRUCTURE

### To be Erected in Newark by Insurance Company.

The Commercial Casualty Insurance Company of New Jersey has signed contracts for the purchase of the property owned by the estate of John H. Ballantine, known as 41 to 45 Washington Street, running through to 114 and 116 Plane Street, Newark, N. J. The property has a frontage on Washington Street of about 80.10 feet, with a depth of about 480 feet to Plane Street, with a frontage on Plane Street of about 53.4 feet.

There is erected on the property, a large brick dwelling house, which was built by the late John H. Ballantine in about 1885. On the Plane Street end of the property there is a large two and one-half story brick garage.

As soon as building conditions permit, a large office structure is to be erected on the site. The new structure will include a large restaurant, one floor for welfare and entertainments. One of the floors will be arranged with unusual fireproofing for a floor of records. Feist & Feist negotiated the sale.

#### New Jersey Demand.

E. L. Sumner has sold his residence at 37 Draper Terrace, Montclair. The Simpson-Merritt Company acted as brokers.

S. S. Walstrom-Gordon & Forman sold at Ridgewood for Mrs. Isabelle W. Berier the residence at 145 Monte Vista Avenue to Milton N. La Bau for John W. Boylston, 46 S. Irving Street, to Alfred E. Atkinson and for the Pearsall Estate to Mrs. Josephine I. Remey a lot on West End Avenue.

Plus F. Henning has purchased the residence at 10 Second Avenue, on plot 25 by 100 feet, Newark, from Charles C. Foster. The broker was Louis Schlesinger. The latter also sold at Newark two frame houses at 71 and 71½ Plane Street, 51 by 125 feet, for Marcus Nelson to Edwin C. Brautigam.

Robert M. Bush & Co. sold the residence 141 Gordonhurst Avenue, Upper Montclair, to C. E. Van Keuren of Jersey City. Also sold for Mrs. Henrietta S. Haskins of New York an eight-room dwelling at 722 Walnut Street, Roselle Park.

#### Buyers for Private Dwellings.

The three-story dwelling at 419 West 156th Street has been sold by Thomas R. Crawford for Clara E. Costigan to Samuel Robinson.

Henry Hof has sold for the Brenauer estate the two three-story dwellings at 242-244 East Fifty-third Street to Mrs. J. Oliver and Mrs. E. Solwan, respectively.

H. J. Close sold to Johanna Dait the three-story dwelling at 250 West 127th Street, 16.8 by 99.11.

Mary Le Boutillier sold to Marion McAleer the three-story dwelling at 172 East 128th Street, 19.8x96.11.

Annie Peisackoff resold to Rose Fatdjen the three-story and basement dwelling at 48 West 115th Street, 18x100.

Anthony H. Harrigan resold to Charles E. Caer for a stated consideration of $26,000 the four-story dwelling at 249 West 102d Street, 18x100.11, near West End Avenue.

#### Auction Room Result.

Only one parcel of real estate was scheduled to be sold at auction yesterday. The result is as follows:

At 14 Vesey Street.
By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Cherry St, 304, n s, 208.1 ft e of Jefferson, 25x80, 5-story brick tenement and stores; Commonwealth Insurance Company of New York against Samuel Levine et al; Middlebrook & Borland, attorneys; Isidore Wasservogel, referee; due on judgment $12,556.70; taxes, &c., $700. Sold to the plaintiff for $10,000.

#### Buys Private Hospital Site.

After an ownership of twenty-five years Samuel Well has sold the southwest corner of Canal and Greenwich Street, being sixty feet on Canal Street and twenty feet on Greenwich Street, known as 480 Greenwich Street and 502-4-6 Canal Street.

The buildings on this plot are among the oldest in the section. Dr. G. E. Hayunga, the buyer and present tenant, will alter the buildings to be used as a private hospital.

#### Curb Market Building Contract.

The contract for the improvement of the former American Bank Note property at 76 to 86 Trinity Place, extending through to 111-123 Greenwich Street, with the new building of the New York Curb Market Association has been awarded to the Thompson-Starrett Company. Recently a building loan of $800,000 was secured from the New York Title and Mortgage Company for the financing of the project.


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522 Fifth Avenue.


## FOR SALE


REED, willow, wicker furniture for all homes; direct from factory; largest selection; lowest prices. Long Beach Willow Co., 136 East 41st. Phone Murray Hill 4776.

LADY going South for the Winter wishes to sell sable cape; very reasonable. Miss Mack, Circle 3973.

FOR SALE—Pool table; practically new; private party. H. Gant, 52 West 90th St. Phone Riverside 3775.

ORIENTAL RUG, exceptionally fine. 148 West 96th., Apt. 8A.

SEAL fur coat; reasonable. Tel. Watkins 6957.

CASH register reasonable. Service Cash Register Corp., 31 West 14th. Chelsea 5367.

Furniture.

THE BIG "G" FURNITURE WORKS, 76th St., near 3d Av., N. Y.; EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO YOU AT WHOLESALE PRICES. We are the only factory selling to the parties at wholesale for cash only; bedroom, living room and dining room furniture at SAVINGS OF 25 TO 40%; largest assortment in New York; come in and make your selections now; Liberty bonds accepted at full face value at time of purchase; showrooms open Election Day till 5 P. M.; CATALOGUE NO. 47 ON REQUEST; showrooms open daily until 9 P. M., Saturday till 10 P. M.
THE BIG "G" FURNITURE WORKS, 203-205 East 76th St., N. Y.
A step East of 3d Av. "L" Station.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES. New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments. THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 39 West 32d St., near Broadway.

CONTENTS elegant five-room apartment; complete or separate; bargain for homehunter; no dealers. Phone Wadsworth 8852.

FURNISHINGS of wonderful 4-room elevator apartment, Washington Square, for sale or lease, if desired, to October, 1921. Call Parker, Spring 6511, 9:30 to 4.

BEDROOM set, American walnut, four pieces; new; worth $300; sell for $140. Bryant 3397, or visit 44 Manhattan St.

FURNITURE, works of art, jewelry, bronzes, rugs bought for cash. Schaffer, 68 West 45th St. Telephone Vanderbilt 2524.

ONE upholstered extension day bed in first-class condition, $40. Can be seen at any time, 4 West 108th St., Apt. 20.

SELLING out up-to-date furniture I have no room for. H. Gant, 52 West 90th St. Phone Riverside 5775.

FILING CABINET, furniture and shelving, by retiring merchant. Rector 9073.

RUGS, Persian, two exceptionally beautiful; evenings. Surtoc, 366 West 80th, City.

Furniture.

FOR SALE.
ENTIRE MODERN FURNISHINGS OF HIGH-CLASS SEVEN-ROOM APARTMENT; NO DEALERS. SEE MR. WATSON, WELLSMORE APARTMENTS, 2,178 BROADWAY, CORNER 77TH ST.

Office Furniture.

Big Bargains—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

Machinery.

CONCRETE mixer for sale, cheap. 1109 Grand St., Hoboken, N. J.

Cats and Dogs.

FOR SALE—Four Great Dane puppies, 4 months old, full blooded. E. R. Dick, 139 South Munn Av. 6048 Orange.

Purchase and Exchange.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3703.

BEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR CARPETS AND RUGS, domestic and Oriental; get our offer before selling. 620 Madison Av. Plaza 8835.

HIGHEST cash price paid for furniture, contents of houses, hotels, apartments; pianos, books, carpets, works of art. A. Jones, 161 East 125th St. Telephone Harlem 2787.

PAY top prices, furniture, contents of houses, hotels, apartments, pianos, works of art, &c. Telephone Harlem 1296. Meriez, 153 East 125th.

PAY highest cash prices for contents of houses, apartments, works of art, pianos, bronzes, bric-a-brac. Mr. Jack, 163 East 125th. Telephone Harlem 5666.

EXPORTER buys multigraphs, mimeographs, typewriters; state particulars and price. Hacker, 419 Broadway.

FINE Magini model violin, inlaid and carved; perfect; leather case and two bows; $100. Captain, 126 23d St., Elmhurst, L. I.

FINE English pigskin saddle, stirrups, bridle, &c., complete; splendid condition; $50. Captain, 126 23d St., Elmhurst, L. I.

BABY GRAND wanted; standard make; must be bargain; spot cash. Box Z. N., 10 Union Square.

CONFECTIONER'S machinery, cream beaters, &c. Shuholz, 228 South 53d St., Philadelphia, Pa.

HIGHEST cash for furniture, contents houses, apartments; pianos, china, rugs, bronzes. Polsen, 157 East 47th. Murray Hill 145.

I PAY 25% more than any one for your furniture, rugs, pianos, paintings. Griffin, 115 University Place, Stuyvesant 2298.



NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COUNTRY-SUBURBAN HOME BARGAIN

Because the purchaser for whom it was finished cannot complete the financial part of his contract, this very attractive, pretty Colonial type of suburban home, located in a beautiful, strictly residential section, near New York, specially built for comfortable year-round occupancy, can be bought for ¼ less than cost today. The desires of the neighbors as to personality of buyer will be respected. The house itself is in perfect condition, *ready to occupy immediately*, and contains ten very large rooms and two tiled baths. The price includes an electric range, electric fixtures and shades. There is also a completely equipped *garage*, corresponding to the house in architecture. The plot consists of about one-third acre, with 100 ft. street frontage. Unusual care and taste have been used in landscaping the grounds, which are beautifully shaded and contain many shrubs and flowers. The elevation is about 700 ft.; wonderful scenery, very healthful living conditions. Water rights on chain of beautiful lakes run with the title. The railroad station is within easy walk. Commuting facilities to the city are of the best. Immediate occupancy and title can be had on payment of $4,000, and the balance of $11,100 may remain on mortgages at convenient terms. Special discount for cash. Complete details and pictures can be obtained from GEO. C. BLACKWELL, Sherman Sq. Hotel, 71st and Broadway, N. Y. City. Tel. 8400 Columbus

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MORTGAGE MONEY
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Special Attention Given to Replacing Existing Mortgages
Since Jan. 1, 1920,
We Have Placed
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DWELLING AT REDUCED RENT
24 West 54th Street
4 story and basement
*Fine Neighborhood*
Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street
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To Close an Estate
A three story and basement brick building near Fifth Avenue, below 23rd Street.
Possession February 1st, 1921
PRICE REASONABLE
OGDEN & CLARKSON CORP.,
905 Fifth Avenue. Tel. Vanderbilt 1124

FOR SALE
NO. 319 WEST 74TH ST.
5-Story American Basement Dwelling.
17 rooms, 3 baths; immediate possession.
For particulars apply to
CLARK T. CHAMBERS,
353 5th Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 7520.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
Flatbush Cottage.
One family, detached, on plot 40x100, 11 rooms and bath, hot water heat, all modern improvements, newly decorated; garage space. Price $15,500. Flatbush Ave. car to Ave. G. Open for inspection afternoons and Sundays.
S. M. WALDENBURG
180 Montague St., B'klyn. Phone Main 7614

New 2-Family Brick Houses,
926 54th St., $15,000,
between 9th and Fort Hamilton Ave., Brooklyn, semi-detached, steam heat, tiled baths, showers; parquet floors; double garages. Sacrifice on account of builder going South. F 182 Times.

BAY RIDGE
One family house, 8 rooms and bath, all improvements; newly decorated; $12,000; $5,000 cash required. S 708 Times Downtown.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BE YOUR OWN LANDLORD
for a cost of about $60 per month.
This Can Be Realized by Purchasing a House Which We Have.
$11,750, $2,000 CASH.
Balance Like Rent.
Plot 50x100. Fully Improved.
Operators Associates Inc.
Parsons Av. and Hyacinth Place, Flushing, New York City.

GREAT HOUSE BARGAIN
I will sacrifice beautiful House and Garage, large plot, wide boulevard, near station, half hour Manhattan, steam heat, electricity, parquetry, artistic decorations, fine surroundings, tile bath, tile kitchen, fireplace.
Small cash payment—$60 monthly.
Phone OWNER — HOLLIS 6515.

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FOR RENT OR SALE
*Bronxville Home of Mrs. General Custer*
10 ROOMS and 3 BATHS
Charming cut-stone residence, attractively designed and ideally located with reference to Station, Hotel Gramatan and Country Club. Large rooms, spacious porches; hot water heat; 2-car garage; large old shade trees, elegant lawn and garden. Possession Nov. 1st.
Burke-Stone Inc. Bronxville, N. Y. Phone 1480.
Real Bargain Building Plots.
Fine shade trees; sewer, water, electric light, macadam roads. Conveniently and attractively located; near trolley; ¾ Scarsdale station. Sizes begin 50x100. Prices at $1,250. Scarsdale has all advantages; 36 minutes from Grand Central.
Swift, 1,581 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone 8477 Prospect.

BEST VALUE IN COUNTY.
Large, fine farm house, stone wing of Colonial period. 1 to 4 acres; lawn, garden, beautiful shade trees; steam heat, electric light; garage; conveniently and attractively located; ¾ mile from Scarsdale station. $22,000 for house and one acre.
Swift, 1,581 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone 8477 Prospect.

A BARGAIN
Stucco dwelling, 6 rooms and bath, hot water heat, electricity, enclosed porch, hardwood floors; house completed 2 years ago; located at Mt. Vernon; convenient to station; plot 45x120; 2-car garage.
PRICE FOR QUICK SALE, $9,800.
Cash required, $3,500.
This is an excellent bargain.
So—act quick.
CLARENCE G. MARTENS.
Tel. 9191 or 4476 Bryant. 1416 B'way-39 St.

"It CAN Be Done"
Cozy, attractive, modern home in choice section. Open fireplace, beamed ceiling, panelled walls, hardwood floors, tasty decorations, all improvements and handy. Plot 75 ft. front, Garage. Price $8,500. Reasonable terms. This is for small family only. We advise quick action. Not open on Sunday.
EDWARD M. WEST, Inc.,
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Phone 2768.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MOUNT KISCO
The Switzerland of America
THE LAKE COUNTRY.
$4,500 50x150, 5 rooms and bath; each 2 new bungalows. Lot light and heat; 12 minutes from station. File No. 866
$6,500. Modern house, all improvements. 7 rooms and bath; 6 minutes from station; high elevation; refined neighborhood. File No. 863.
$10,500. 2-family house; 15 rooms, 2 baths, all modern improvements; newly decorated and painted outside. 5 minutes from railroad station. File No. 204.
$45,000. 2 large stores Main Street, Mount Kisco, heart of business section. Stucco construction. 1 two-story and other 3 stories with 4 three-room apartments and 2 baths. Will rent for $5,000 per year. Ill health of owner compels forced sale. Will sell separately if desired. File No. 893.
FOR RENT
7 rooms and bath; electric lights; newly renovated. $40 per month.
WE KNOW EVERY HILL DALE & LAKE BRAE IN WESTCHESTER WE LIVE THERE
IN THE HEART OF MERRIAM PHONE 300 WESTCHESTER'S MT. KISCO

GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE OF HIGH CLASS
In the Larchmont to Quaker Ridge section; very finest location with extensive views of Long Island Sound; adjoining high-class ownerships; near golf clubs; two miles station; 40 minutes Grand Central. Seven acres, very highly improved. Perfect shade, shrubbery, gardens; fine greenhouse; tennis court, orchards. House on very spacious lines. Living room, drawing room, music room, all large, beautiful trim; tapestry walls; remarkably fine dining room. Seven beautiful large master bedrooms, 5 master baths. Ample servants' rooms with baths. The wide porches over 100 ft. long have charming outlook. Perfect new water system cost $10,000. Large garage with quarters. This very unusual offering may be bought at a very favorable price.
ALLABOUGH & SON,
26 North Av. Tels. 660 & 971 New Rochelle.

PELHAM
Immediate Occupancy
Dutch Colonial clapboard dwelling, 7 rooms, bath, sun parlor. Plot 50x110. Within 5 minutes' walk of station. Price $17,000. Apply S-3150.
White clapboard house, 7 rooms, bath, sun parlor, sleeping porch. Garage. Plot 50x100. Price $16,500. Apply S-3161.
Brick and stucco house, 7 rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch. Price $17,000. Apply S-3068.
Brick and stucco residence, 8 rooms, 3 baths, hot water heat. Corner plot. 5 minutes' walk from station. Price $25,000. Apply S-3359. Phone Pelham 1997.
Fish & Marvin
527 Fifth Avenue, New York.
Telephone Murray Hill 6526.

For Rent, Furnished, for Winter Season at
NEW ROCHELLE
Attractive stucco residence, numerous spacious rooms, baths, fireplaces, every convenience. Garage with living quarters for chauffeur and caretaker. Ample supply of coal in bins. Large plot. Asking $1,000. Phone New Rochelle 140.
Fish & Marvin
527 Fifth Avenue, New York.
Telephone: Murray Hill 6526.

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GARDEN CITY'S
BOULEVARD SECTION
The Biggest Values
The Best Built Homes
in quality of construction and completeness of equipment, within easy commuting distance of New York. Built as you would build for yourself, of the best material and workmanship that money can buy. 7, 8 and 9 rooms, with 2 and 3 baths. $19,500 to $23,000—$3,000 below reproduction cost. Terms $3,000 cash—5 years to pay off 2nd mortgage. 35 minutes from Pennsylvania Station and Brooklyn by electric express.
EDGEWORTH SMITH, Inc.,
1 West 34th St.
Fitz Roy 5250.
Nassau Boulevard Sta.
Garden City 1154.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DAINTY ENGLISH VILLA
WILL SACRIFICE BEAUTIFUL NEW HOME FOR $2,500 CASH, BALANCE OF $3,000 ON EASY TERM SECOND MORTGAGE (ALMOST LIKE RENT-BUYS IT; READY FOR OCCUPANCY; $5,000 NOW ON FIRST MORTGAGE CAN REMAIN; HAS 7 LARGE ROOMS, A TILED BATH, SPLENDID LIVING ROOM WITH GOTHIC FIREPLACE; STEAM HEAT, PARQUET FLOORS, RUNNING WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT; EVERY CONVENIENCE; BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED ON COR. PLOT 100x192 FEET; GARDEN SPACE; CLOSE TO PRETTY LAKE STOCKED WITH FISH; SELECT, CONGENIAL NEIGHBORS; GOOD MARKETS, SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES NEAR BY; THIS IS A CHANCE OF A LIFETIME TO OBTAIN A HOME AT A FRACTION OF REAL WORTH; COULD NOT BE DUPLICATED AT LESS THAN $15,500; IDEAL COMMUTING TO NEW YORK CITY. ADDRESS BRITISH, POST OFFICE BOX 1107 CITY HALL STATION, NEW YORK CITY.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ELIZABETH, N. J.
Modern house, 8 rooms, tiled bath, oak floors, hot water heat, copper screens and leaders, storm windows and porch, 2 car garage, only 5 minutes either to Penn. or Central Railroad express station; sell for $12,500, account leaving city. J. J. SCHWARTZ, 12 Elmwood Pl., Elizabeth.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Delightful Shore Frontage
45 minutes Grand Central. Finest estate with half mile superb shore frontage on Long Island Sound. Water at all tides and anchorage for any boats. Most magnificent views across the Sound. Broad, beautiful house with 400 ft. broad porches, mainly facing Sound. Living room, hall, music room, library, dining room, billiard room, all very spacious; beautiful trim, tapestry walls; 8 master bedrooms, 2 dressing rooms, 6 master baths; 7 servants' rooms and baths. Garage for six cars with six-room apartment; stable. Extensive hennery. A property of first importance, matchless charm and at very low price.
ALLABOUGH & SON,
26 North Av. Tels. 660 & 971 New Rochelle.

AT WESTPORT
COMMUTING DISTANCE.
A charming 9 room house, 3 baths, furnace, electricity and city water—everything in perfect condition. Three car garage and man's room; orchard, vegetable and flower gardens; tennis court and 10 acres of beautiful land. Wonderful view of Sound and country, and just four minutes to express station, beach and country club. Price $25,000. Mrs. STANLEY WATTS, Real Estate. Tel. 94.

Forty-Eight Hundred Dollars
Buys a quaint old house between Darien and Norwalk, suitable for remodeling. Fireplaces, Dutch oven, garage, big trees; high land, views. Send for photograph. John Crawford, 7 East 42d Street, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

STORES
and
OFFICES
*Emmett Arcade*
*Madison Ave. Cor. 59th St.*
The Stores are especially well suited for any high-class retail business.
The Offices are ideal for Brokers, Doctors, Dentists, Architects, etc.
*Possession February 1, 1921*
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FOR LEASE
*Fifth Ave.*
In FORTIES

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

REDUCED RENTS
16 West 54th Street
2 Apartments
2 rooms and bath each
Elevator Service
Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street
Tel. 5700 John

Immediate Possession
Furnished or Unfurnished Suites of
1, 2 & 3 Rooms
1 and 2 Baths
$1,000 to $4,250
Hotel Beresford
81st & Central Park West

THE KENILWORTH
151 Central Park West,
Northwest Cor. 75th St.
Immediate Possession.
9 Rooms and 3 Baths,
All Large Rooms,
Corner Apartments,
Overlooking Central Park,
$6,000 to $6,500
Full particulars from
SLAWSON & HOBBS
162 West 72d St. 7240 Columbus

THE LORINGTON
1 West 70th St.
Immediate Possession.
10 & 11 Rooms, with
3 Baths
Rent $5,500 to $7,500
All Outside Rooms
Facing Most Picturesque Section of Central Park
Full Particulars From
SLAWSON & HOBBS
162 West 72d St.

*A Roomy Private House on One Floor*
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
230 West 107th St. Adjoining Broadway.
12 ROOMS
2 AND 3 MASTER BATHS
Walls panelled and painted; parlor 35 feet wide; full service.
RENTS $3,600 UP
*Superintendent on Premises.*

THE WYOMING
S. E. Cor. 55TH & 7TH AV.
MODERN 12 STORY APT.
8 Rooms
$4,000 per annum.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
*Julius Tishman & Sons, Inc.*
18 East 41st St. Tel. Vanderbilt 1977

THE OSBORNE
205 West 57th Street
CORNER 7TH AVENUE
8 Rooms and 3 Baths
12 Rooms and 5 Baths
NOW VACANT
MANAGER ON PREMISES
Telephone Circle 5420.

5-7 Room Apartments
*IMMEDIATE POSSESSION*
All Outside Rooms, Unusual Closet Space; Elevator, Hall Attendants, etc.
RENTS $1700 UP
210 WEST 107TH ST.
NEAR BROADWAY
Superintendent on Premises.

325 West 77th Street
Bet. Riverside Drive and West End Av.
NEW BUILDING
Highest class elevator apartment, 2-3-4 rooms and bath, tiled kitchens and kitchenettes.
Rents $1,600 to $2,700 yearly.
Inquire on premises or
FRED'K ZITTEL, 79TH ST. & B'WAY.
Tel. Schuyler 9700.

Ready for Inspection
New 3 and 4 Room
easy housekeeping apartments; elevator and hall and telephone service.
175 West 81st St.
AGENT ON PREMISES

527 WEST 110th St.
Near Broadway
4 ROOMS, Rental $2,200
9-Story Fireproof Building
INQUIRE ON PREMISES OR
ARTHUR E. MARSH,
103 Park Av. Murray Hill 4105.

Harperley Hall
1 WEST 64TH ST.
*7 Rooms, 3 Baths, Housekeeping*
*2 & 3 Rooms, Bath & Kitchenette*
Refrigeration in all apartments
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

HARPERLEY HALL
*1 West 64th St.*
4 Rooms, Bath & Kitchenette,
*Furnished or unfurnished on sub-lease.*
RENTAL $3,300 UNFURNISHED.

140 WEST 79th ST.
8 Large Rooms, 3 Baths
Excellent light.
Immediate possession.
J. C. & M. G. MAYER
247 Madison Ave. Tel. 8055-6 Murray Hill

28 West 46th St.
near 6th Av.
2 ROOMS & BATH—$100
Immediate Possession.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
30 East 42d St.

New Building Now Ready
4-5 Room Apartments
IN HIGH GRADE BUILDING.
AGENT ON PREMISES.
842 West 179th St.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

Apartments FOR RENT
2178 Broadway
Cor. 77th St.
7 Rooms, 3 Baths
$5,000
993 Park Ave.
Corner 84th St.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths
$6,500
58 Central Park West
Corner 60th St.
10-11 Rooms, 3 Baths
$5,500 to $6,000
Particulars of other apartments on request.
Apply on premises or
BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Bryant 6416.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS
JUST COMPLETED
The Wheeler & Van Loo
565-569 W. 188th St.
Near 191st Subway Station
3-4-5 ROOMS, $75 to $140
Rental Representative on Premises.
F. J. McMAHON CO., Agents
1438 St. Nicholas Av., corner 182nd St.
Phone Wadsworth 8910.

Immediate Possession
Furnished or Unfurnished Suite of
2, 3 & 4 Rooms
1 & 2 Baths
$2,000 to $5,500.
Hotel Sevillia
117 West 58th St.

*The "Nottingham"*
35 East 30th St.
Modern
8 Rooms & 3 Baths
$3,800 to $4,200
also
A large apartment of 17 rooms & 5 baths at $7,500
5 rooms and bath and Doctor's Office
Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
15 East 49th Street
*Bet. 5th & Madison Avs. Plaza 9200*

REDUCED RENTS
715 Madison Ave.
Between 63rd & 64th Streets
2 Apartments
3 Rooms and Bath Each
$1,500 Each
Elevator Service.
Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street
Tel. 5700 John

Belgrave Block
Madison Ave., 49th to 50th St.
2 and 3 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $1,400 to $2,000
Service can be had
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.,
15 East 49th St. Tel. Plaza 9200
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 Broadway. Tel. Rector 4100

1070 Madison Ave.
COR. 81st ST.
RESIDENTIAL SUITE
8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS
Extra Bath or Maid's Room Optional.
EIGHT STORY FIREPROOF
Rentals, $4,000
INQUIRE ON PREMISES OR
ARTHUR E. MARSH,
103 Park Av. Murray Hill 4105.

128 East 60th St.
DUPLEX APARTMENT
11 ROOMS, 3 BATHS.
Possession Immediately.
E. DE FOREST SIMMONS
Tel. 837 Plaza. 31 West 58th St., N. Y.

1229 PARK AVE.
SOUTHEAST CORNER 96TH ST.
High-class elevator apartment.
7 rooms, 3 baths.
Apply Superintendent or A. BRANDSTEIN,
133 East 118th St. Tel. Harlem 1518.

Furnished—Queens.
FOR RENT IN ASTORIA
Occupancy Nov. 1st, several 5-room and bath apartments, $80. Several 6-room and bath apartments, $90; in new 2-family brick houses; 2 blocks from subway station. One-car garage included with each apartment. Electric light, steam heat and hot water.
H. TROWBRIDGE HARRIS,
152 Fulton St., Astoria. 406 Astoria.
Long Island City.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
$34,000 TO loan on West Bronx apartment house; first mortgage; principals only. Greenberger, 1,072 Forest Av.

Mortgage Loans Wanted.
WANTED, $25,000, 1st mortgage, mill property, Paterson, N. J.; worth $75,000; will take $16,000 2d as there is new $9,000 1st mortgage; liberal bonus; brokers protected. E 2247 Times Annex.

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*Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 4 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.*

## CITY REAL ESTATE

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

SMALL HOUSES, suitable for remodeling, conveniently located in Greenwich Village, priced from $12,500 up, on terms.
WILLIAMS-DEXTER CO., INC.,
72 Greenwich Av. 7434 Watkins.

POSSESSION GUARANTEED 30 DAYS.
Dwelling arranged two families; electric light, parquet floors; 11 rooms, 2 baths; 122d St., near Lenox; $5,000 cash necessary. Ryan & Co., 142 West 125th St.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
254 West 99th St., 4-story American basement dwelling; electric light; price $29,500; mortgages $17,500. By renting top floor it will pay all carrying charges.
WOOD, DOLSON CO.,
Broadway and 80th St. 1100 Schuyler.

FIVE-STORY American basement, size 18x100.5, on 86th St., near park; electric lights, parquet floors; immediate possession; price $30,000, cash $5,000.
COUGHLAN & CLISBY, INC.,
Cor. B'way. 200 West 72d St. Col. 441.

FOR RENT, furnished, for three months from Nov 1, small studio house, furnished, with unusual and rare antiques; ready for housekeeping; vicinity Washington Square; references required. For appointment write P. O. Box 886, Scarsdale, N. Y., or telephone 37 Scarsdale.

FORECLOSURE bargain in large corner apartment; bonus wanted investors with $40,000 to take the property subject to a 10-year first mortgage; principals only. Address Room 1116, 66 Broadway.

BARGAIN, 78 West 68th St., 5-story American basement, 18x100, 13 rooms, 5 baths, electric light, parquet floors; possession at once; keys at this office; easy terms. M. H. Gaillard & Co. Schuyler 3078.

RENTS, $20,000; price, $115,000; west side, corner elevator apartment; $30,000 cash necessary to secure this bargain. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

TO LET.
COMPLETELY RENOVATED HOUSE.
16 EAST 78TH ST.
APPLY YOUR OWN BROKER.

A 25-FOOT single flat near West End Av. can be purchased to show 25 per cent. net and free from new law complications. M. M. Hayward & Co., 2,640 Broadway.

SEVEN-STORY corner office or loft building for sale or for lease, near Canal St. and new vehicular tunnel. Apply Howard C. Forbes, Inc., 66 Broadway. Rector 747.

FOUR-STORY 4-family and store, with all improvements and space for 7-car garage; rent $6,000, price $30,000, $5,000 cash. Norman Denzer, 3,807 Broadway.

$3,000 cash will buy three-family house on East 86th St.; 6-room apartment; immediate possession to quick buyer. For particulars phone Cortlandt 1815.

PRIVATE dwelling, sacrifice to settle partnership; 10 rooms, 23-ft. front; price $14,500, easy terms. Norman Denzer, 3,807 Broadway.

$1,000 DOWN buys three-story brick house, West 133d St., near Lenox Av.; price, $8,700. Owner, Rose, 7 West 45th St. Bryant 2728.

WE have private dwellings for rent.
COUGHLAN & CLISBY, INC.,
Cor. B'way. 200 West 72d St. Col. 441.

100th, WEST (Broadway)—4-story, 14 rooms, 3 baths, parquet flooring; excellent condition; $52,000, cash $5,000. Bryant 9253.

WEST 56TH ST. (Near 5th Av.)—20x100; $85,000; possession. Room 560, Herald Square Hotel.

BARGAIN—West 80s, modern dwelling, elegantly decorated; will sacrifice. George Comfort Co., 489 5th Av. Vanderbilt 760.

LEXINGTON AV., 813—Five-story dwelling, 120-foot lot; long term; $5,000 net. Phone Plaza 2974.

84TH, WEST—House, 11 rooms, 3 baths, furnished; $300 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

160'S (near Broadway)—House, 11 rooms, 2 baths, $250 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

NEWLY built 6 and 7 room cottages; every modern improvement; garage space; glass sun porches; refined neighborhood; price $9,000; 1 block from subway; cost $42 per month carrying expenses. Apply Henry Rockmore, Owner and Builder, 1,518 East 2d St. Telephone 2773 Midwood.

VILLA 6 rooms, bath, all on one floor; near Kings Highway station; cellar, laundry, large attic space, parquet floors; lot 38x100; open fireplace, steam heat; exclusive neighborhood; occupancy now. Owner, Bampton, Richmond Hill 1487. Price $9,900, cash $3,000.

2-FAMILY BRICK HOUSE; basement and parlor floor; 13 rooms, 2 baths, electric light; 1st floor vacant; best section Ridgewood; price $11,200. Owner, 28 Foxall St., Ridgewood (Brooklyn); no agents.

FOR SALE—One-family cottage, Bay Ridge section, 10 rooms, plot 50x100; electric, steam, and hardwood floors, near subway; immediate possession. Taylor & Bongard, 475 77th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—Unusually attractive all-year home; new Colonial brick dwelling, with garage; first floor has large living room, dining room, kitchen; extra toilet and laundry in basement; second floor, 3 bedrooms, tiled bath; interior finished throughout in white enamel woodwork and mahogany finished doors; parquet floors throughout; hot water heat, gas, electricity, sewer, &c.; restricted section; no assessments; 5 minutes' walk to large park and bathing; 1 block express station; 15 minutes Grand Central; 5-cent fare; $3,000 cash required, balance on terms. For plan and photo call, write or phone J. S. Vithun, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y., Room 1314. Phone Vanderbilt 9484.

IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY
7 rooms, tile bath, steam heat, water, gas, sewer, electricity; 22 minutes from Penn Station; large plot; price and terms reasonable. Stephenson, 161 West 34th St., Fitzroy 8282.

EAST ELMHURST, L. I.—6 or 7 rooms, bath, pantry, steam, gas, electricity, porches; in a restricted neighborhood; tenents to take care of heat; $75. Phone 674 Newtown.

NEW HOUSE to let, seven rooms and bath, decorated to suit; steam heat, electric light, parquet floors; best section of Flushing; $150 month. G. P. Martin, 4,546 Parsons Av., Flushing.

## SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE me now; $3,500 cash, beautiful home in exclusive suburb, 32 minutes from New York City; exceptionally fine construction, 7 spacious rooms, 2 tile baths, sleeping porch, glass-inclosed sunparlor, fireplace, steam heat, finest equipment throughout, all improvements; large shaded plot; big bargain, quick action required; balance $14,000 on easy terms. John A. Baldwin, 25 West 43d St., N. Y. Murray Hill 789-790.

BRONXVILLE, PRICED FOR QUICK SALE 10 rooms, tiled bath, extra toilet, steam heat, electric, double floors, large plazzas; all improvements; excellent neighborhood; fine garden, trees, shrubs, and flowers; owner orders immediate sale for $9,000; terms. J. Clarence Davies, (Homes Within the Hour), 51 East 42d, Murray Hill 9044.

FOUND.
A house to rent, $200 per month; 2-3 year lease; 10 rooms, 3 baths; large corner plot; stone construction; garage; or will sell at pre-war price; owner leaving for Europe. J. Clarence Davies (Homes Within the Hour), 32 Nassau St. John 1171.

ATTRACTIVE house, well furnished, 3 baths, electricity, &c.; 116 acres land, barn garage, horses, &c.; $200 month; privilege to purchase for $39,000; location 36 miles from city; immediate possession. Ernest Trebilcorn, 30th West 97th St.

FOR SALE—6-room California type bungalow, solid construction throughout, heat, running water, electricity, open fireplace, gas; 40 minutes city; $6,500, cash $1,500 required; principals only; no agents. Owner N., 3,516 Broadway.

NEW ROCHELLE—Colonial dwelling, 8 rooms, 2 baths, gas and electricity, hot water heat, large living room, open fireplaces, oak floors, enclosed verandahs; ideal location, commanding good views of Sound; a bargain at $20,000. Drummond, 17 West 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 7328.

HOUSE—Immediate possession; 8 rooms, bath, attic; front, rear porches; laundry; electricity, gas; open fireplaces, hot water heating; garage; shrubbery; plot 100x200; 5 minutes station; $15,000, cash $5,000. Nutley, 90 Melbourne Av., Mamaroneck, N. Y.

## SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

FOR RENT, furnished, for Winter or for one and one-half years; four-acre estate; stable, garage, modern house; five master bedrooms, two baths, sleeping porch; $350 month. George W. Both, Scarsdale, N. Y. Telephone 587.

FOR SALE—8 new attractive houses at White Plains, N. Y., 6, 7 and 8 rooms, one or two baths; all modern conveniences; prices very moderate. For full particulars apply White Plain Housing Corp., 171 Main St., White Plains, N. Y.

MOUNT VERNON.
Furnished, two-family house; both apartments vacant; large rooms, parquet floors, paneled walls; plot 50x100; price $13,000. Apply Owner, Room 612, 131 West 39th St. Tel. 1251 Bryant.

IF you want to locate in Westchester County I can find you the house at the price you want to pay. Let me know your requirements. Clarence G. Martens, 1,416 Broadway (89th). Tels. Bryant 9191 and 4476.

SCARSDALE—House, completely furnished; immediate possession; eight rooms; secluded location; $13,000; easy terms; rental, $150 monthly. Scarsdale 628.

AT RYE—7-acre estate, near depot; house 12 rooms and 3 baths, garage and stable, chicken run, gardens, &c.; at bargain figure. Phone Mr. Keller, Murray Hill 9336.

SCARSDALE—House, eight rooms; near station; newly decorated; water heated; immediate possession; $9,000, easy terms. Telephone Scarsdale 628.

BEDFORD HILLS, Main Stage Road—Seven rooms, bath, improvements, electricity, garage, $75 month. Kemp, 55 East 76th.

FOR RENT—Modern furnished cottage, near Golden Bridge, Westchester County. Telephone Webster, Vanderbilt 3832.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$2,500 CASH
and 1% a month takes this $20,500 Colonial home in Garden City. Living room and dining room opening from large central entrance hall in spacious open sweep; 3 master bedrooms with 2 baths and sleeping porch on 2d floor; maid's room and bath above; hot water heat, instantaneous hot water heater, metal weather strips on all doors and windows, copper screens, &c.; plot 80x100; five minutes from station, 35 minutes out by electric express trains. F. H. Honberger, 160 Wadsworth Av. Ritzroy 2805.

I AM COMPELLED, through illness in family, to dispose of charming country home with city improvements, 40 minutes from Broadway; 8 rooms, bath, extra lavatory, steam heat, electricity, gas range, piazza, porte cochere, beautiful shade trees, shrubbery, flowers, hedges and lawn, fruit trees, vegetable garden; plot 106x210; excellent condition; price $15,000, cash $5,000. A 502 Times.

I AM forced to sell my new semi-bungalow of six rooms and bath, located in one of the finest communities on Long Island; house contains all improvements; open fireplace; extra lavatory on first floor; large closets; concrete porch; southern exposure; one minute from station; easy commuting; reasonable price and convenient terms. W. H., 150 Times.

BEAUTIFUL CALIFORNIA BUNGALOW in delightful restricted community; 43 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; 3 minutes from station; 5 rooms and bath; all improvements; oak floors; open fireplace; large porch; plot 100x100; garage; fine interior decorations; price $6,200; terms. E. J. C., 142 Times.

OUR listings of available homes and estates at Great Neck, Douglaston and Bayside are very complete; let us know your requirements.
J. T. McKnight, 22 East 33d;
3640 Murray Hill. 408 Great Neck.

FOR RENT—Furnished cottage, 5 rooms and bath, centrally located; for rent for six months; price $100 per month; express service to Pennsylvania Station 36 minutes. Address Miss Mabel Stone, 7A Locust Av., Port Washington, L. I. Phone 456-W.

OPPORTUNITY.
Bayside, stucco-shingle, no repair home; seven fine rooms, open fireplace, steam heat; latest improvements; near school, station and bay; terms. J. Clarence Davies (Homes Within the Hour), 32 Nassau St. John 1171.

STUCCO and hollow tile, 8 rooms, tiled bath; up to date in every respect; corner plot; garage; near station; 30 minutes to New York; $14,500. A. L. Kingsley, 47 West 34th St. Fitzroy 6896.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.
Detached home, unfurnished, 8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS; $250 per month for year. Phones: Schuyler 8399, Boulevard 6545, or
GUYON L. C. EARLE, 280 W. 88TH ST.

LEASE—Manhassett; express 25 minutes; Dutch Colonial (unfurnished) modern house; 8 rooms, 3 baths; acreage. T 189 Times.

PORT WASHINGTON—Bay view, near yacht club, new artistic Colonial home, 8 rooms, 3 tiled baths, garage, fine construction; reasonable. G 870 Times Downtown.

FLUSHING houses for immediate occupancy; 1 and 2 baths; $7,750 to $25,000. Alexander J. Kerwin, 358 West 51st St., N. Y. C. Phone Circle 6640.

KEW GARDENS—$27,500.
Attractive suburban home, 9 rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch, garage; excellent condition. Dowd, Murray Hill 1439.

FURNISHED HOUSE, six rooms, garage; gas, electricity, heat; easy commuting; $100 monthly. Jones, Academy 97.

STEWART MANOR (Near Garden City)—Six rooms, new stucco houses, 40x100, $7,250, cash $1,000. Bryant 9253.

GREAT NECK—Choice building plot; very cheap. John J. Britton, 1 West 34th St., Fitzroy 4209.

EXCLUSIVE NORTH SHORE PROPERTIES.
Miss Robinson. Tel. Fitzroy 1665.

SIX-ROOM house, all improvements, garage; your own terms. Box 46, Floral Park, N. Y.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

A GENTLEMAN'S HOME.
I am going to France; I have a beautiful home at Nyack-on-the-Hudson, on an acre corner plot, 3 blocks from the river and country club, near station; every improvement, 2 baths, garage, great trees. I will sell before leaving for $15,000, with good terms to right buyer. Sue Leonard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row. Tel. Beekman 2596.

COUNTRY HOME for sale, in village of Spring Valley, Rockland County, N. Y.; eight rooms, kitchen and bath; steam heat, electric light; one hour commuting distance from Jersey City; $5,000 cash will buy it, balance on easy terms if immediate action taken; seen by appointment. J. B. Prink, 152A Broadway, Bayonne, N. J.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE, exclusive suburb; twelve-room house, two baths; quartered oak parquet floors; large north porch, screened; one-half acre plot; large shade trees and shrubbery; vacant and ready for occupancy; excellent condition; price $15,500; part cash, balance on mortgage. J. W. Van Buskirk, Owner, Essex Fells, N. J., or 8 Bridge St., New York City.

SACRIFICE by builder; must sell by Oct. 30 to reduce expenses, 7-room house, tiled bath; plot 100x190 feet; Dutch Colonial; $3,400 cash; $5,000; easy term mortgage buys it; Montclair-Morristown section; fine commuting service; big bargain. CONSTRUCTOR, P. O. Box 748, City Hall Station, New York City.

WILL YOU BUY AT A SACRIFICE NOW?
One of four beautiful homes in high and restricted part of Ridgewood, near station; prices from $16,000 to $24,000; 50% permanent mortgage, balance easy terms. W. W. WILLEY, Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. Ridgewood 537.

FACTORY, 4,250 square feet; residence, twelve rooms; all improvements, on plot 400x100; fine garden; $50,000 will get it. 452 Centre St., Wood Ridge, N. J.; 20 minutes from Jersey City, on Erie; wonderful location.

15-ROOM brick dwelling; all improvements, including electric and steam, suitable as boarding house; very convenient New York and Newark; plot 75x150; garage, chicken coop, large barn. For particulars address B 957 Times Downtown.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished comfortable country home, 12 rooms, 2 baths, improvements, fireplaces; hour, West Shore Railroad; immediate possession. Robert Leber, Blauvelt. Phone Piermont 282.

26-ACRE tract, adjoining large factory and near other large factories; near Lodi and Rochelle Park, N. J.; suitable for subdividing. Address Cunningham, Evening Record, Hackensack, N. J.

LEONIA—Cosey 6-room house, steam heat, hardwood floors, electric light; plot 40x125; near train, trolley, school; coal in cellar; $9,000; convenient terms. Bowles & Company, Broad and Central Avs., Leonia, N. J.

FOR RENT, Caldwell, N. J.—Well furnished house, near station, five bedrooms, inclosed porch, three baths, garage; $200 per month. Answer 64 Wall St., N. Y., telephone Hanover 9200.

ENGLEWOOD (N. J.)—To rent, furnished, 7-room Colonial house; convenient; station and trolley; for six months beginning Nov 1. Phone 6108 Broad, Englewood 657.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—Will sell, rent, newly renovated home, 11 rooms, 2 baths; residential; immediate possession. Phone Bryant 4005.

FOR RENT—Elizabeth, N. J., fine location, all improvements; ten rooms, bath; fireplaces; Winter or year; reasonable. Freeman, 1,171 John, New York City.

AT RIDGEWOOD—Semi-bungalow, 6 rooms, steam heat, all improvements; garage; plot 84x140; delivery Dec. 1.
P. O. Box 21, Ridgewood, N. J.

PICTURESQUE Dutch stone farm house, 8 rooms, improvements, acreage; hour out, West Shore; $8,000. Robert Leber, Blauvelt, N. Y.

BONA FIDE BARGAIN, commuting home; garage. Werle, 45 Hawthorne St., Rutherford, N. J.

RUTHERFORD—Six-room house; all improvements; good location. Tel. Midwood 6636.

ATTRACTIVE list of houses for sale. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

## TO LET FOR BUSINESS

*Rate 55 cents an agate line.*

2,100 SQUARE FEET,
in ultra modern office building on 46th St., off Broadway; space is partitioned into 6 large rooms, large reception room and 3 smaller rooms; switchboard with 7 trunk lines and 20 extentions; lease Nov. 1 to Feb. 1, 1925; rent $7,900 per year; Government sublet at original price. Singlair Syndicate, 507 5th Av. Murray Hill 5022.

OFFICE to let; large corner office facing Broadway and Manhattan St.; unsurpassing light; immediate possession; opposite Manhattan St. subway station; suitable for clothing, shoes, showrooms, &c. Inquire Libby's Holding Corp., 3,197 Broadway. Phone Morningside 9064.

GRAND CENTRAL ZONE.
The most desirable business section in New York. If you contemplate locating in this section let us know your requirements. SINCLAIR SYNDICATE, REAL ESTATE SPECIALISTS IN GRAND CENTRAL ZONE PROPERTIES, 507 5TH AV. MURRAY HILL 5022.

IDEAL SPACE FOR
MACHINE SHOP (NOW FULLY EQUIPPED), PAINT SHOP, STORAGE, &C., 11,206 SQ. FT.; ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF BUILDING; REASONABLE RENTAL. APPLY MANAGER, BILTMORE GARAGE, 205 EAST 47TH ST.

17 WARREN ST.
Immediate possession, 4 upper floors, 25x75; building completely reconstructed, elevator, &c. Will rent long term, together or separately. R. B. Ittleson, 160 Broadway. Telephone Cortland 567:, or your own broker.

IDEAL OFFICE SPACE TO LET.
About 215 square feet; daylight all day; 7 windows; facilities 3 telephone trunk lines; for insurance business occupancy only. Location 51-53 Maiden Lane. Telephone John 1960-1967.

WALL ST.
Furnished office on Wall St., near Broadway; about 400 square feet; telephones installed; reasonable rent; immediate possession. Chester D. Clark, 42 Broadway, Broadway 5066.

HAVE two splendidly furnished offices on 42d St.; going abroad; require only desk; would sublease balance space, including furnishings (desks, typewriters, cabinets, &c., telephone installed); $125; immediate occupancy. Vanderbilt 1400.

OFFICE for rent at 15 Whitehall St.; will surrender lease or sublease as we are moving; ready for occupancy Nov. 1. Ask for Superintendent, Mr. Johnson, and tell him you wish to see office used by Ocean Paint Works, Inc.

77 FIFTH AVENUE.
Stores, lofts and offices, new building; reasonable rentals; immediate possession. Meltzer & Co., on premises. Phone Stuyvesant 6293.

STORE TO RENT.
Store about 40-foot front on ground floor, 129 West 37th St., about 100 feet west of Broadway, from Nov. 1; rent $5,000. Inquire the Hilton Co., 1,375 Broadway, New York.

FOR RENT, 23,000 square feet, ground floor, factory building, suitable manufacturing or automobile service; 21 months' lease; finest location. Manufacturer, Box 68, Long Island City.

DESK, phone, typewriter, private office, refined surroundings; Times Square section; for quiet business; author, broker; references; $60; no motion pictures, agents. L 289 Times.

LOFT TO RENT.
Large, bright, airy, light manufacturing loft and salesroom or office first floor, 1,383 Broadway, from Nov. 1; rent $1,000. Inquire the Hilton Co., 1,375 Broadway, New York.

FOR RENT—7,000 sq. ft.; immediate possession; modern fireproof building; 250 lbs. carrying capacity; midtown section; ideal for printer. Brett & Goode Co., 553 5th Av. Bryant 695.

LOFT TO SUBLET.
MAGNIFICENTLY EQUIPPED, 22x100; suitable for retail or wholesale, on west side of 5th Av., between 36th and 37th Sts.; low rent. BOX K. 710, 341 5TH AV.

GROUND FLOOR store, near Capitol Theatre, 18½ ft. on Broadway, 72 ft. deep; 30 months' lease; quick possession.
WILLIAMS-DEXTER CO., INC.
72 Greenwich Av. 7434 Watkins.

FOR RENT—Immediate possession, store and basement, 343 West 20th St., 63x100, capacity 200 pounds; top loft, also second loft, 21 White St., 50x100; fifth floor, 25x100, 128 Bleecker St. Phone Owner, Longacre 2720.

ONE-STORY building, 100x100; suitable for heavy or light manufacturing for automobile service station; located in Long Island City. Apply Brecher, 65 Broadway, Astoria, L. I. Phone Astoria 1096.

FINE light offices, corner 53d St. and Madison Av.; owner would lease for period of years following six months' subletting. Write or call Room 603, 171 Madison Av., New York.

LIGHT loft on 7th Av. and 18th St., about 400 square feet, to lease for office or manufacturing. Apply Nichthauser, 868 Broadway.

STORES, OFFICES, SHOWROOMS, READY FOR OCCUPANCY. VARIOUS SIZES AND PRICES. EARLINGTON BUILDING, 51 WEST 27TH ST. Phone 6213 Chelsea.

OFFICES to let, large and small; reasonable rent; very good location. Libby's Holding Corp., 3,197 Broadway, Morningside 9064.

STORE for rent, 113 West 63d St., automobile section; suitable accessories, tires, &c.; immediate possession. Apply Haggstrom, Callen Co., 1,974 Broadway, at 67th.

LOFT—Daylight; 6,200 feet; heavy manufacturing; freight elevator; immediate possession; very reasonable. Candy Co., 435 East 102d.

DESIRABLE office space; 1,800 square feet available in one of the best downtown Broadway buildings at fair rental. Apply Tenant, C 651 Times Downtown.

BASEMENT and front part of store with 2 large show windows; all improvements. Inquire 240 West 23d St., Mr. Wallman, or Beekman 8278.

STORES, OFFICES, SHOWROOMS, READY FOR OCCUPANCY. VARIOUS SIZES AND PRICES. EARLINGTON BUILDING, 51 WEST 27TH ST. PHONE 6213 CHELSEA.

BILLIARDS, DANCING,
large floor, 8,000 sq. ft., beautifully decorated; rubberoid floor; lease. 117 West 48th St. Beekman 5535.

DEPARTMENT to let—75x20, with show window, in cloak store on busiest section of 8th Av.; suitable for shoe, waist, millinery, or similar business. L 208 Times.

OFFICES, studios, showrooms; furnished, unfurnished; modern elevator building; 112 uWest 47th St.; for space, particulars phone 7911 Bryant.

LOFTS AND OFFICES.
DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.
BILTMORE REALTY CORP., TIMES BLDG.
PHONES BRYANT 7738-1527.

WONDERFUL STUDIO SPACE,
5th Av., southwest corner 36th St., 9th floor; 2,000 square feet. Apply Duane Co., 298 Broadway. Telephone 248 Worth.

SUBLET, 1,140 Broadway, corner 26th St., 7th floor, about 9,000 square feet, all or in sections of 1,290-1,000, 950-735; no manufacturing. Apply on premises.

SMALL, private, well-furnished office, eleventh floor, downtown building, facing Brooklyn Bridge, excellent light. Telephone Beekman 7906.

OFFICES, LOFTS, WAREHOUSES, SHOWROOMS; ALL SECTIONS. J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 32 NASSAU ST. JOHN 1171. 51 EAST 42D ST. VANDERBILT 438.

7TH AV., 727 (48th St.)—Block above Times Square; offices $780 to $1,800; elevator; janitor service; electric light included in rent. Oatman, 1,856 Broadway.

PRIVATE OFFICE, furnished complete with telephone; also desk room space, unfurnished; location 103 Park Av., near Grand Central. A 446 Times.

TO LET—Basement, 290 Pearl St., 25x85; electric elevator; cheap rental; suitable for storage purposes. Inquire Higgins & Gollmar, Inc., 30 Ferry St.

OFFICE and desk privileges, library, mail. A. & L., 507 5th Av. Tel. Murray Hill 5022.

57TH AV., 50?—BEAUTIFUL OFFICE, REC. ROOM, &C. TEL. 5022 MURRAY HILL.

POSTAL Life Building—Fifth Av., corner 43d; 518 ft.; immediate possession. Sublet, low rent. Apply Room 811.

TWO lower lofts with cellar, for manufacturing; 25x100 heat, electricity. 329 East 47th. Murray Hill 3909.

TO LET—Three floors, separate or entire; financial district; reasonable. Inquire store, Church and Cedar Sts.

DESK ROOM, offices, mail, telephone privilege. Nelles, 27 Warren; Tel. 1295 Barclay.

DESK ROOM, mahogany furnished office, switchboard, stenographic service. Room 1208, 277 Broadway.

LIGHT office for rent, about 12x18; immediate possession. Apply 1721 Tribune Building or Superintendent.

LOFT, 799 Greenwich St., 1,800 square feet; freight elevator service; steam. Sager & Shapiro, 132 Nassau. Beekman 623.

A NEW modern light factory building for sale or rent; elevator service, steam heat. Smirnow, 952 Dumont Av., Brooklyn.

LARGE, private office, beautifully furnished, telephone, &c., $95. 240 Broadway, Room 16.

RENT 1,070 feet office space; immediate possession, Export Corporation, 46 West Broadway.

LEASE, 2 years, fine suite, now occupied; furnishings also for sale at bargain. 220 5th Av. Rooms 607-8.

DESK SPACE, including desk, stenographic and telephone services, in newly mahogany furnished office. Room 209, 311 5th Av.

THREE connecting offices in modern office building; telephones in. 116 Nassau St., inquire Room 610. Phone 3900 Beekman.

LOFT, 1,000 square feet, modern building, sublet for manufacturing or office. Epstein, Wiener & Jacobi, 100 West 21st St.

LOFT TO LET—Top floor; 5,000 square feet; large freight elevator; immediate possession. 512 West 53d.

PART of store and basement to let, ground floor, sidewalk elevator, fireproof building. Globe Merchandise, 32 West 18th.

57TH ST., 363 WEST—Avenue front office, large windows, very light; $50. Brooks, 872 9th Av. Telephone 1832 Columbus.

WILL sublet space in loft, 50x100; reasonable; uptown cloak and suit section; write for details. S. F., 212 Times.

CORNER LOFTS, avenue store, very desirable; 7th Av. at 24th St. Brooks, 872 9th Av., Telephone 1802 Columbus.

AT 1,482 Broadway, facing Times Square, desirable private office; references. Suite 1105.

OFFICE space, any part 700 square feet, first floor, 11 East 36th St. Rivera-Modet Co. Vanderbilt 8231.

10TH ST., 229 WEST—Parlor floor, private house; doctor, dentist or other reputable business or bachelors. Owner on premises.

BROADWAY (163d St)—Store, 9x47, suitable shoes, dresses, infants' wear. Premises, on 563 West 148th St. Audubon 1400.

ENTIRE BUILDING, 7,500 FEET.
Store and loft; rent $4,000
M. M. Hayward & Co., B'way and 100th St.

SHOWROOM and office on 5th Av., fully equipped for jobber; $50 month. Apply Store, 13 West 31st.

OFFICE space with stenographer service. Room 607, 1,265 Broadway. Pennsylvania 1620.

PRIVATE office desk room with service; Grand Central Zone. Suite 308, 51 East 42d St.

PRIVATE office, mahogany furnished, switchboard, stenographic service. A 777 Times Downtown.

COLUMBUS CIRCLE SECTION.
Stores, 14x25 and 19x29, $1,500, $2,000. Inquire superintendent, 330-332 West 58th.

OFFICE for rent, 152 Broadway; reasonable. Tel. Cortlandt 2066. Morningside 1059.

JOHN, ST., 12—Private office or desk space. Membership. Telephone Cortlandt 2681.

DESK, half furnished office, use of typewriter; $25. 298 Broadway, Room 805.

SMALL room or desk room at 15 Park Row. Apply Room 2014.

DESK SP

## APARTMENTS TO LET.

### Furnished—West Side.

97TH, 308 WEST—Six large, light rooms; elevator; excellent transit facilities; $195.

101ST (839 West End Av., Apartment 2C)—Exceptionally attractive front living room, dining room, bedroom, real kitchen, bath; couple; lease; references. Phone Riverside 8449.

124TH, WEST—Five attractive rooms, $150 monthly; lease. Riverside 1724, Apt. 11.

112TH ST., 511 WEST—To sublet to small family of adults for period of seven months, six-room apartment; southern exposure; can be seen by appointment; references required. Telephone Cathedral 7938. Apartment 5.

118TH, 540 WEST (near Broadway)—Bright, attractively furnished 7 rooms; elevator, piano; lease year; immediate possession. Apt. 20.

116TH (near Columbia)—Three rooms; sunny; 9th floor. Phone Wadsworth 6556.

118TH, 210 WEST—HOTEL CECIL. Attractive one and two-room apartments, with or without bath; special weekly rates; full hotel service.

118TH, 430 WEST—3-room suite, front, real kitchenette; opposite Columbia. Murphy.

119TH ST., 435 WEST (Laureate Hall)—4-room furnished corner apartment, 10th floor, southwest exposure; all outside rooms, facing Columbia Campus. Apply on premises, or Spotts & Starr, Inc., Times Building. Bryant 4000.

119TH, 435 WEST (opposite Columbia)—Two rooms, kitchenette; attire front, south. 9F.

127TH, 619 WEST, Off Riverside—Outside four-room elevator apartment; lease; handsomely furnished; subway; for refined, responsible tenant.

128TH ST.—Beautiful three rooms, completely furnished; piano; elevator apartment; immediate possession; lease; reasonable. Phone 8420 Morningside. Parsons.

141ST, 539 WEST — Private house, three rooms, kitchenette, partly furnished; all improvements.

146TH, 562 West, (Apt. 21)—Apartment and furniture, 7 rooms; bargain; lease.

156TH ST., 570 WEST (Apt. 61)—Four rooms, attractively furnished, southern exposure, elevator; year's lease, $160. Call Friday, 10 to 12.

150'S (Riverside)—Apartment, four rooms, bath, piano; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

159TH, 461 WEST—FIVE SUNNY ROOMS, MOUNTAIN TOP OUTLOOK; 40 MINUTES DOWNTOWN; PRIVATE PHONE; $160. APT. 32.

186TH, 600 WEST—Handsomely furnished 4-room apartment; all light outside rooms; convenient to subway, bus and street cars; $150 monthly. Apt. 4E.

180TH, 553 WEST—Three-room modern apartment; no linen or silver; $100 per month. Apply Supt. References.

A FEW very desirable suites of two large rooms and bath, furnished, with plenty of closet room; fireproof; splendidly constructed. HOTEL ANDERSON, 102 West 80th St., or D. KEMPNER & SON, 522 5th Av.

ALL outside 6 rooms; elevator apartment; $200, or sell complete furnishings, transfer lease $100; also 10-room modern house, sell excellent furnishings, transfer lease $233. Gentlewoman's Exchange, Murry Hill 1475.

APARTMENT—We positively have your ideal furnished apartment; various descriptions; unquestionably best selection. Call personally, Pierro & Golden, 220 West 42d. Phone Bryant 7993.

APARTMENTS, furnished, long, short subleases; all sizes; select buildings only; $200 upward; free expert information service. Wickliffe Gray, 209 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

APARTMENTS, FURNISHED.
Choice localities; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY, exclusive listings. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, renting specialist, 129 W. 72d. Col. 836.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED
Apartments for immediate possesion; sitting room, bedroom and bath, $140 a month; sitting room, two bedrooms and bath, $175 a month; sitting room, two bedrooms, kitchen and bath $250 to $300 a month; complete hotel service, maid service, gas and electricity included; in the heart of the best residential section of New York City; restaurant in building. HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS, 305-311 West 98th St. Phone Riverside 6100.

AVAILABLE NOW.
Two to six room kitchen and kitchenette apartments, elevator and non-elevator; rates $60 and up; references essential. Office, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished, 3 rooms, bath; real kitchen; $100; 8 rooms, 2 baths, 5 bedrooms; $200. Morningside 8420, Graham.

BROADWAY, 2,480 (91st St.) — Two-room suite; linen, silver, dishes; fully equipped kitchen. Evenings until 10 o'clock. Apartment 35.

BROADWAY (near 103d St.)—3 exceptionally well furnished rooms, bath, kitchenette, front, $130. Phone 1374 Academy, Apt. 42.

CAPITOL, 107 WEST 109TH.
2 and 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; elegantly furnished; elevator; $80 to $110 monthly; open evenings. Phone Academy 1611.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 333 (63d St.)—Newly and elegantly furnished seven-room front corner apartment; two baths; each room has view of park and lake; modern fireproof building; 8th floor; $350 per month, yearly lease, or will rent apartment for $150 a month, one-year lease, to one buying furniture; price $3,300 for furniture; furnished by interior decorator; seen any time. Apt. 82.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 385—Newly decorated, magnificently furnished 8-room apartment; beautiful view; $275 month. 2647 Riverside.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 152 West 72d. Col. 1077.

CLAREMONT AV., 130 (Apt. 55)—Artistically furnished; Riverside Drive view.

FOUR large outside rooms, modern apartment, well furnished; overlooking Hudson; $165. Phone Wadsworth 4490. Apt. 4E.

FOUR-ROOM APARTMENT, ideal, reasonable, with complete home, for sale. Watkins 6057.

FURNISHED apartment, facing Central Park, in 90's; ground floor, 2 rooms, bath, beautifully furnished. Call Riverside 5527.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR FALL RENTAL; CALL FOR LIST. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

HIGH CLASS, modern, furnished three-room apartment. Main 4068.

MOST artistic DUPLEX apt. in New York; priceless lamps, art objects, rugs; studio 50 feet long; $500 month; year's lease; bargain. Schuyler 2720.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (170th St.) — Corner apartment five rooms, exquisitely furnished in French period, grand piano, &c.; two large bedrooms, every room overlooking Hudson River, $225 month. Phone 4258 Wadsworth.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 280 (95th)—Very attractive five outside rooms and bath. Apply Supt., premises, or Apartment 34, Fried.

SEVEN ROOMS, beautifully furnished, three baths, all light; immediate possession. Schuyler 8603.

SUBLET APT., two large rooms, kitchen, bath, well furnished, facing Morningside Park, 114th St.; can be seen all day Sunday or by appointment; for particulars Tel. 4020 Bryant, S. Cottrell.

WADSWORTH AV., 362—4-room furnished apartment for rent to party purchasing furniture. Apt. 55. Fletcher.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—Handsomely furnished, modern apartment, five large, sunny, outside rooms; two baths and foyer. Audubon 1294.

WASHINGTON SQUARE—Unusual studio, bedroom, bath, electricity, steam, fireplaces. 6165 Spring.

WEBB AV., 2,454—Jerome "L," subway. Fordham station—4 rooms, completely furnished mahogany; $150 monthly. See Supt.

WEST END AV., 569 (87th St.)—Two dear little apartments left; living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; complete and attractive; heat and hot water guaranteed. Seen 10 to 5 or by appointment. Schuyler 9856.

WEST SIDE, 50'S, 50'S—The utmost in luxuriously furnished and unfurnished apartments, 2 to 15 rooms, 1 to 6 baths; $2,500 to $16,500 per year. J. Clarence Davies, 51 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 9178.

WEST END AV., 764 (97th)—Beautiful second floor; two large rooms, bath, kitchenette; nicely furnished; piano; steam; parquet floors; $200 month; lease. Riverside 10071.

WEST END AV., 855—Three rooms, kitchenette and bath; corner front; year's lease. Superintendent.

WEST END AV., 758 (97th)—Superior private apartment, housekeeping; 7 large outside rooms, elevator, phone; reasonable. Apt. 62.

WEST END AV., 646—Unusual 3-room (real kitchenette) front apartment; 7 windows, telephone; 91st St. subway. Superintendent.

WEST END AV., 785 (98th St.)—Two artistically furnished three-room suites; private baths; $150-$200 monthly; reference.

WEST END AV., 801—Six rooms, two baths, beautifully furnished, modern elevator building; year's lease. Superintendent.

WEST END AV., 430 (cor. 81st St.)—Suite 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; sunny; desirable. Schuyler 978.

WOULD lease handsome apartment to responsible party that would buy the new furniture of same; lease expires in 2 years; rent $300 per month. Call after 4 P. M. Enrique Echavarria, 255 West 108th St., Apt. 12.

### Furnished—Bronx.

CULTURED lady to share apartment; woman teacher or student preferred; references. Z 2290 Times Annex.

### Furnished—Brooklyn.

THREE ROOMS, improvements, beautifully located; subway convenient; possession immediately. Phone Penn. 6944.

HIGH-CLASS, modern furnished three-room apartment. Phone Main 5668.

### Furnished—New Jersey.

BELAIR COURT, Mass. and Bdwk.—1, 2, 3 rooms and bath flats, furnished or unfurnished. Box 5, Dorland Agency, Atlantic City, N. J.

### Unfurnished—East Side.

19TH ST., 126 EAST (GRAMERCY PARK SECTION)—ON THE BLOCK BEAUTIFUL, 2 3 AND 4 ROOM APARTMENTS STILL AVAILABLE. C. S. RINDSFOOS, 30 EAST 42D ST.

31ST ST., 120 EAST—Eight rooms and bath; housekeeping; elevator; outside rooms. Brown, Wheelock & Co., Inc., 10 East 45th St. Murray Hill 3100.

40TH ST., EAST (near Cosmopolitan Club)—3 small, sunny apartments for rent; advertiser wants financial assistance in remodeling same and will let each at a reduction for one year's rent in advance; four years' lease available. Telephone Vanderbilt 415 for appointment.

48TH, 211 EAST—Elegant apartments, two rooms, private bath, kitchenette; private house; $85 to $90 per month.

48TH, 136 EAST—Five exceptionally beautiful rooms, bath; steam heat, hot water.

60TH, 42 EAST—Apt., unfurnished, 2 rooms and bath; $135 month. Phone Plaza 2974.

62D ST., 141 EAST—5 rooms, housekeeping apartment, new building; $2,500. E. K. Van Winkle, 152 West 72d St. Columbus 1077.

62D ST., 141 EAST—2 and 3 rooms, corner apartment, $1,600 and $1,800. E. K. Van Winkle, 152 West 72d St. Columbus 1077.

25 EAST 51ST ST.
Two rooms, bath, or 4 rooms 2 baths, kitchenette; valet service.

82D, 17 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Attractive 2 and 3 rooms, bath, fireplace; lease furnished or unfurnished; $75 up. Phone Lenox 6817.

90S (Madison)—Apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, $2,400 year. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

COSY TWO ROOMS, kitchen and bath, corner 45th St. and Madison Av.; newly decorated; third floor; rent, $1,000; immediate possession. Frederick T. Barry Company, 646 Madison Av.

FIFTH AV., 40—Sublet attractive 8-room apartment, 4th (top) floor, newly remodelled, $4,500; inspect through superintendent; interested parties 'phone lessee, Clark, Bryant 5628.

GRAMERCY PARK, 41—Apartment, second floor, facing park; two rooms, bath, kitchenette, open fireplace, steam heat, electricity. Apply Superintendent.

LEXINGTON AV., 515—Six beautiful rooms, all improvements; elevator, electricity; parquet floors.

MADISON AV., 1078 (81st St.)—7 rooms and bath; elevator; housekeeping; exclusive apartment house; lots of sunshine and air; 5th floor; beautiful apartment; to sublet for 1 year, $200 per month; 2-year lease can be arranged with owner. F. W. Gwinn, Jr., 34 Pine St. Phone 709 John.

MADISON AV. (S. E. cor. 88th St.)—Eight light rooms; tiled bath; parquet floors; living and dining rooms facing avenue; elevator; immediate possession; sublease two years. $2,800 year.

MADISON AV., 935 (corner 74th St.)—Two rooms, bath, all outside; fireplace; hardwood floors, steam heat, hot water.

MADISON AV., 927, at 74th St.—2 front rooms, bath, kitchenette; references.

NEAR PARK AV.—Seven rooms and bath; electric light, steam heat; newly decorated; $1,500. Supt., 117 East 76th St.

NEW HOUSE, 3 rooms, $60; two-year lease, $120 security. Call today, 161 St. Melrose Av.

PARK AV., 815—Three rooms and bath. Agent on premises.

### Unfurnished—West Side.

31ST, 19-21 WEST—Strictly high-class fireproof apartments of 1 to 4 rooms and baths; also STUDIO, 18x28, with 1 or 2 bedrooms if desired; maid service optional; desirable tenants; rental $1,200 up.

34TH ST., 429 WEST—Four large rooms, bath, steam heat, electric light; private house; $1,200 year.

35TH, 229 WEST—Four, five rooms, suitable doctor or dentist; elevator, steam, parquet floors, electric light, telephone.

46TH ST., 12 WEST—Elegant three rooms, kitchenette and bath. Feinberg.

47TH, 44 WEST—4-room apartment and bath. Inquire on premises or Miss Lewis, 17 West 47th St.

47TH, 32 WEST—Four rooms, bath, kitchenette; private house; references; lease.

48TH ST., 58 WEST—Elegant apartment, entire floor, three large, beautiful rooms, tile bath; improvements. Inquire Medlin, basement.

48TH ST., 109 WEST.
2 ROOMS AND BATH;
entirely new; maid service; bachelors; $90.

49TH ST., 126 WEST.
Newly renovated, attractive apartment, 6 rooms and bath, kitchen, steam heat, electricity; rents $1,500 to $1,800.

49TH ST. (off 5th Av.)—7 rooms, 2 baths, newly decorated, elevator; $3,000. Circle 543. Tompkins.

50TH ST., 47 WEST.
Second floor, private house; 3 rooms, 2 baths; electricity, steam heat; bachelors.

51ST ST., 16 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; attractive, reasonable.

52D, 58 WEST—An unusual parlor floor, beautiful dining room, large living room, bedroom, tile bath, built-in tub, plenty closet room, completely equipped kitchenette in a splendid house on one of our best streets. James A. Dowd, 874 6th Av. Circle 32..

54TH—Five rooms, bargain, going West; sell furniture, $1,000, and transfer two-year lease, $2,000 a year. Apply Jacobs, The Adlon, 7th Av. and 54th St.

55TH ST. (corner 7th Av.)—The Regal. A modern elevator apartment house newly finished; hotel service; 2 rooms and bath, $135 up; references required.

55TH, 140 WEST—Sunny, corner apartment, two bedrooms, living room, real kitchen; elevator; telephone; lease. Superintendent.

55TH ST., 65 WEST—One or two rooms and bath; fireplaces; $85-$100.

55TH ST., 18 WEST—2 and 3 rooms, bath, all improvements. Tel. 5484 Plaza.

58TH ST., 166 WEST—Entire floors, baths, kitchenettes; newly decorated, sunny rooms, spacious closets; lease; references. Casey.

58TH ST., 127 WEST—Beautiful seven-room apartment; also physician's suite; immediate possession.

58TH, 57 WEST—High class elevator apartments, 7 rooms, 2 baths, $2,700; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $1,200.

65TH, 9 WEST—Beautiful, exclusive studio, north skylight, large dressing room and bath, to let unfurnished; $108 monthly.

68TH, 54 WEST—Exceptionally beautiful floor; large, light three rooms, bath, kitchenette; steam heat; lease; $150 month.

68TH, 54 WEST—Duplex, comprising three large rooms, real kitchen, maid's room, laundry; steam heat; lease, $183 month.

71ST, 115 WEST—To sublet very reasonable seven room and three baths; high-class elevator apartment. Phone Columbus 4131.

72D ST., 253 WEST—Entire second floor; also third floor room; very large rooms, kitchenettes, baths; together or separately. Columbus 257..

72D, 159 WEST—Ideal apartment, 2 rooms and bath; all improvements; immediate possession. Cohen.

73D ST., 46 WEST—Apartment 10 rooms and 3 baths with 4 master bedrooms and 2 maids' rooms; open fireplaces; possession at once, substantial reduction in rent, caused by necessity to sublease immediately. Apply premises.

73D, 273 WEST—Newly renovated house, all improvements; 3 and 4 rooms, bath, kitchenette; appropriate for doctor.

74TH ST., 113 WEST—2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, modern apartment; rent $1,600; immediate possession. Apply on premises or Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

74TH, 131 WEST (near Broadway)—Splendid new 2-3 room, bath modern elevator apartments; luxuriously appointed; refined surroundings; reasonable.

74TH, 131 WEST (near Broadway)—Splendid large room and immense private bath in new elevator apartment; open fireplace; refined surroundings; $75 monthly (lease).

77TH, 110 WEST—TWO ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE, NEW.

78TH ST., 250 WEST.
4 rooms and bath; rental $1,500.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

79TH ST. (near Broadway)—Duplex four rooms, kitchen, open fireplaces. Schuyler 7014.

80TH ST., 249 WEST (corner Broadway)—Unfurnished and furnished 2- and 3-room apartments in new elevator house; long and short leases; restaurant, maid and valet services; centrally located; prices moderate.

80S—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $1,100 year. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

81ST, 29 WEST—Luxurious California bungalow; seven rooms, two baths, kitchen; also one-two rooms, suitable for doctor.

82D, 35 WEST—High-class elevator apartment; immediate possession; 5 rooms; 9th floor; near 81st St. "L." Superintendent.

83D, 58 WEST—Cannot be duplicated; 2, 4 rooms; private bath; $135, $185 monthly; year's lease; unusual opportunity.

84TH, 130 WEST—3-room apartments, regular kitchen, modern conveniences; $100 month.

86TH ST., 340 WEST, Apt. 5-W—Five rooms and bath, highest type, modern elevator apartment; newly decorated; rental $2,760; will dispose of two-year lease on most reasonable terms.

86TH ST., 340 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; newly decorated; in highest type elevator building; southern exposure; rents $1,500-$1,800.

86TH ST., 110 WEST.
Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; rent $1,200 to $1,500.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 Broadway.

## APARTMENTS TO LET.

### Unfurnished—West Side.

86TH, 132 WEST—Handsome floor; suitable physician, dentist, living; good lease; references.

86TH, 50 WEST—Entire third floor; 2-3 beautiful roomse; kitchenette.

87TH, 176 WEST — Unfurnished apartment, 8ix (6) rooms and three (3) baths; ninth floor; three exposures; high-class building; newly decorated; immediate possession; $3,000 per year; centrally located. Superintendent.

92D ST., 309 WEST—Attractive two-room studio apartments, large living rooms 20x30, open fireplaces, kitchenette.

94TH ST., 319 WEST—Elegant seven-room apartment; possession given Nov. 1.

95TH, 100 WEST—Six rooms, two baths; immediate possession; $2,700. Apply Superintendent.

95TH—Apartment, eight rooms, two baths; $2,400 year. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

96TH, 15 WEST (Central Park West)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; references; lease.

97TH, 308 WEST—5 immense, all light rooms; newly decorated; elevator; immediate.

98TH ST. AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Peter Stuyvesant)—Apartments for rent of six rooms and two baths with immediate possession. Harris, Vought & Co., 6 E. 46th St.

317 WEST 99TH ST.
4 and 7 rooms; rents $1,800 and $3,000.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

100TH, 314 WEST—Four rooms and bath; rent $2,000; immediate possession.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

100S—Apartment, seven rooms, bath; sell furniture and lease, $1,000; rent $100 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

100S—Apartment, six rooms, bath, $1,800 year. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

108TH, 319 WEST—Entire floor, beautiful home, housekeeping; tiled bath; steam heat; two or four rooms. 3357 Academy.

114TH ST., 351 WEST—Monterey Apartments, facing on three streets and opposite two parks; 7 and 8-room apartments; outside rooms; immediate possession; $2,400. Superintendant on premises, or apply Howard C. Forbes, Inc., 46 Broadway, Rector 747.

116TH ST AND 7TH AV. (Graham Court)—Beautiful 9-room apartment; five master bedrooms; immediate possession; $2,000. Martinez.

141ST, 530 WEST—Exclusive, private house; three large rooms, bath; with or without kitchenette; partly furnished; all improvements.

148TH ST., 521 WEST—4 rooms and bath; private house; improvements; adults; $80; immediate occupancy. Audubon 4741.

A FEW very desirable suites of two large rooms and bath, unfurnished, with plenty of closet room; fireproof; splendidly constructed. HOTEL ANDERSON, 102 West 80th St., or D. KEMPNER & SON, 522 5th Av.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 431-439—4-room apartments, real kitchen; entire block; remodeled into best type of modern dwelling; $90-$120; lease only.

302 CENTRAL PARK WEST.
Two and three rooms, including maid service; $1,400 to $2,000.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 465 (107th)—Seven large, light rooms, elevator; immediate possession.

CLAREMONT AV., 126 (at 122d)—5 rooms, ground floor front, now vacant, $1,500; 3 rooms, kitchenette, ground floor rear, $1,000; immediate possession. Dwight, Archibald & Perry, Inc., 137 West 23d.

DOCTOR'S apartment in exclusive non-housekeeping hotel; ground floor; two very large rooms, alcove and large bathroom; linens and maid service furnished; exceptional. HOTEL ANDERSON, 102 WEST 80TH ST., OR D. KEMPNER & SON, 522 5th Av.

DOMESTIC PROBLEM SOLVED
at 1 West 67th St. Every apartment is connected with a central kitchen, by means of electric dumbwaiter, and your own food is cooked without charge by professional chef. We also have a competent maid service, relieving tenants of the necessity of maintaining servants. Swimming pool in basement; restaurant and grill room. Rents no higher than any other first-class apartment hotel. One large and one small apartment available. Telephone Columbus 4204.

FT. WASHINGTON AV., 25—Corner, seven-room apartment to let. Apply Supt.

In newly remodeled private house, doctor's suite, studio, apartment of 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette; all improvements.
WILLIAMS-DEXTER CO., INC.,
72 Greenwich Av. 7434 Watkins.

MANHATTAN AV., 312 (corner 113th St.)—Apartment to let; west side; unfurnished; elegant light, 6-room apartment; modern elevator facing park; rent $190; possession.

ONE each, 6, 7 and 8 rooms; all large outside rooms; immediate possession; elevator; roof garden; river view; $110 to $175 month. Office, 389 South Broadway. Phone 5300 Yonkers.

PINEHURST AV., 90—Seven large outside rooms; modern elevator apartment; large foyer hall; moderate rent; decorations to suit; immediate occupancy. Warrington Hall, Superintendent.

REMODELED APARTMENTS.
References; $75 per month; security; five rooms, tiled bath, steam, hot water, electric lights; white enamel woodwork; for business couples. 117 Edgecombe Av., one block 140th St., 6th and 9th "L" stations.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790—7 rooms, 2 baths; strictly fireproof building; block subway, bus; to refined small family; must be seen to be appreciated; now vacant. A. J. Odell, Audubon 5400.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 834 (west of 158th St.)—High-class non-elevator house, 4 rooms and bath to floor; $90; immediate possession.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 900—High class eight light, outside rooms, corner apartment; two baths; immediate possession. Apply Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 260 (corner 98th)—Seven, eight rooms, two baths. Apply Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 31 (N. E. Corner 75th)—1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, ready for occupancy; agent on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706 (Cor. 148th)—Four rooms, $140; possession; 8th floor; fireproof building. Cortlandt 3861. Audubon 6804.

SITTING still does not find beautiful three room apartments like those at 104 West 94th St.; $100 up.

SIX large rooms and bath, all modern conveniences; $75 month; immediate possession. 389 South Broadway. Phone 5300 Yonkers.

SUBLET—Five rooms, bath; elevator; near 110th and Broadway subway; immediate possession; rent $95; references required. E 372 Times.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION,
31 AND 33 WEST 12TH ST.
"Ardea," elevator apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; thoroughly modern; $4,000. Inquire Superintendent.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 126—Entire floor, private house; modern conveniences, bath. Spring 6916.

WEST END AV., 472 (corner 83d)—3 elegant large rooms, all facing street; kitchenette; moderate rent; agent on premises or your own broker.

WEST END AV., 348 (76th St.)—One very large room, private bath, kitchenette, parlor floor; quiet, well-kept house; steam heat; lease; $100 monthly.

WEST END AV., 762 (97th)—Three rooms, bath, kitchen; entire parlor floor; steam, parquet floors; $2,100. Riverside 10071.

$500 SECURES ownership in property and a 3, 4 or 6 room apartment, all outside rooms, in modern new law corner, overlooking beautiful park and lake; rental $38 to $58, worth $70 to $100; ready for occupancy Nov. 15. Agent on premises, 4 to 6 P. M. 500 West 174th St.

4-ROOM apartment, all outside rooms, all improvements. Apply Superintendent, 105 Nagle Av.

### Unfurnished—Bronx.

FIVE-ROOM modern third floor apartment at 2,407 Grand Av.; excellent condition, superior neighborhood, three blocks from Fordham Station, Jerome Av. subway, 6th and 9th Av. "L"; rent $115; immediate occupancy. Inquire on premises.

FIVE ROOMS, all outside, $95; Parkside Apartment, 1,455 Unionport Av., near New York Central and subway.

TIEBOUT AV., 2,444 (188th St.)—Just completed, high class 6-room apartment; all improvements; 2-family house; $100.

161ST, 400 EAST—Four rooms and bath; new building; all improvements; $80.

### Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

68 TO 72 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS.
3, 5 rooms, bath and kitchenette, $100 up; 4 minutes Wall St. G. Girard, 215 Montague St.

HIGH-CLASS five-room apt. in Flatbush; 2,310 Newkirk Av., near Interboro subway. Inquire supt. on premises.

FIVE ROOMS, $100; 15 minutes Wall St.; all subways. Telephone Prospect 6048.

### Unfurnished—Long Island.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.
Immediate possession; new building; small apartments, $1,800 up; nearest and finest suburb; neighbors of character. Apply The Gardens Apt., by station. Phone Boulevard 6545, or Schuyler 9746.

### Unfurnished—New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE, 254 North Grove St.—Close to Broadway via Lackawanna; ideal apartments in new building; 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath; every modern convenience; $80 to $140 month; steam heated garage if desired, $16; possession at once. Apply Supt., on premises, or FEIST & FEIST, "Management Engineers," 738 Broad St., Newark.

EAST ORANGE—Now ready, high-grade, 5-9 rooms, new; convenient Lackawanna; $1,000 up yearly. Huegel-Clark, 351 Main St., East Orange. Orange 7448.

## APARTMENTS WANTED.

### Furnished.

WANTED—A 5 or 6-room housekeeping apartment on Riverside Drive between 80th and 96th or on the cross streets in that section; either furnished or unfurnished. Send terms to D. L. Ogden, Edgewater, N. J.

GENTLEMAN with wife and 16-year-old son will rent 4 or 5 room furnished apartment; highest references furnished; price must be in reason. Address Room 708, Park Row Building.

RESPONSIBLE party wants 8 rooms, 3 baths, furnished, Park Av. vicinity, from Nov. 22 to April or June; around $900 month. Couple, phone Vanderbilt 1452.

DESIRE furnished four to six rooms for Winter from people leaving for trip; excellent care; no professional furnisher or profiteer need answer. R. W. Perrin, 10 Wall St.

GENTLEMAN wants private furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath, from Nov. 1 to Nov. 20. Write M. Trembley, 1 East 60th, giving full particulars and price.

FURNISHED 3 or 4-room housekeeping apartment; responsible couple; west side, between 72d and 100th St.; state price and particulars. A 528 Times.

IF you wish to rent your apartment, furnished, for six months or longer, send us full particulars at once. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. Tel. 7240 Columbus.

TWO rooms, bath, service, wanted by business couple; yearly lease desired; 50th to 96th Sts.; will pay about $1,000 per year. G 258 Times.

2 OR 3 ROOMS, bath, kitchen, nicely furnished, between 36th and 59th Sts.; rent not over $135; lease. Synclair, 507 5th Av.

COUPLE wants 6-room, attractively furnished apt., around $300-$600 month. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

TWO-ROOM apartment, bath, kitchenette, elevator apartment house, good location; for 8 or 6 months. A 445 Times.

LIST now for Fall occupancy. E. K. Van Winkle, 152 West 72d St. Columbus 1077.

### Unfurnished.

BACHELOR wishes (September, 1921) unfurnished apartment of two master bedrooms with baths, large living room, dining room and kitchen; good sized closets; servants' room for man and wife and bath; on east side between 70th St. P. O. Box 538, Woodmere, L. I.

WANTED—Apartment, 5 to 7 rooms, rent $60 to $75; all improvements; Manhattan or Bronx; bona. Address A. A., 115 Times.

THREE rooms, bath, kitchen or kitchenette, by business woman; $50; 42d to 110th St. Phone Columbus 8416.

79TH ST., 352 EAST—Parlor floor and basement; 5 rooms, bath; all improvements; rent $100. Inquire Wollheim.

WANT 6 or 7 rooms at once; front; $125 to $150; Washington Heights or Harlem; adults. Bryant 6654.

SIX ROOMS; immediate occupancy; rent about $60; 72d to 125th. F 285 Times.

## FURNISHED ROOMS.

### East Side.

80TH (Corner Lexington Av., 163)—Exclusively for women; $11 weekly and up; room with use of bath, $14 weekly up; room with private bath, $18 weekly up; cozy, sunny, comfortable. Hotel Rutledge.

36TH ST., 14 EAST—Double room, with bath, first sleeping floor; sunny.

52D ST., 141 EAST—Single or double rooms, comfortably furnished; light housekeeping if desired.

55TH ST., 17 EAST—Bachelor's room or suite; residence of art collector.

85TH, 4 EAST—First floor, large room; private family; telephone, steam; suitable two; references required.

86TH, 58 EAST—Very desirable single room, $8.

LARGE, light bedroom, with adjoining living room, attractively furnished; elevator; apartment in fine convenient location; very desirable for couple. S 201 Times.

LARGE, attractively furnished room, bath, fireplace, private house; references. Murray Hill 4421.

PARK AV. (near 39th St.)—3 high-class outside rooms, with bath, one floor. Telephone Murray Hill 167.

### West Side.

107TH ST., 66 WEST—Attractive two-room suite; independent entrance; kitchen privilege. Seen 3-6. Wadsworth 6.

161ST, 51 WEST—Single, double, private bath; desirable for comfort and service.

46TH, 352 WEST—Light, airy, comfortable room, adjoining bath; private family; gentleman only. Phone Longacre 4061. Moran.

48TH ST., 129 WEST (Hotel Bristol)—A few desirable double rooms, with and without bath, at very low permanent rates; also two-room suites.

50TH, 166 WEST (near Broadway)—Clean, large rooms with improvements; reasonable; respectable.

56TH ST., 216 WEST—Large double room; all improvements; kitchenette. Doyle.

60S, WEST (Corner Central Park West)—Desirable front room; no other roomers; $18; gentleman. Caiumbus 5371.

88TH ST., 75 WEST—Large sitting room and bedroom, bath, steam heat, electric lights; gentlemen or business couple; also one small room. Kahn.

69TH, 66 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; COMPLETE; $21-$16; MEDIUM ROOM, $9.

69TH, 50 WEST—Attractively furnished double rooms, adjoining bath; second floor; electricity.

57TH, 49 WEST—Exceptionally large room; every convenience; bath; fully furnished; private entrance; suitable for gentleman. Plaza 6093.

57TH ST., WEST—Large, exceptional room in apartment, bath adjoining; refined American family; gentleman only. Tel. Columbus 1273.

70TH ST., 229 WEST—Large sunny room, in private house, with private family, for one or two gentlemen; highest references required; $20 weekly; owner, premises.

70TH, 28 WEST—Large, attractive room; private bath; electricity; gentlemen; references.

70TH, 209 WEST—Attractive front room adjoining bath; high class house; references.

71ST, 340 WEST—Private house; beautifully furnished; large room or suite; references.

71ST, 62 WEST—DOUBLE ROOMS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; $15.

71ST, 143 WEST—Large alcove room, electricity, phone; gentlemen or business ladies.

72D ST., 22 WEST—Delightful, attractive front room; private bath; electricity; refinement.

72D, 336 WEST—Two large rooms; single, en suite; other rooms; references.

73D, 260 WEST (West End)—Comfortable double room, 2 flights, front, bath adjacent; kitchenette privilege; $18.

74TH, 159 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS; SOME PRIVATE BATHS, KITCHEN, &c.; PRIVILEGE COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; $14 UPWARD.

74TH, 242 WEST—Large and small suite; suitable for two or three gentlemen; exceptional house.

74TH, 41 WEST—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED SINGLE ROOMS, $6.

75TH, 116 WEST—Large and medium rooms; electricity, steam heat; permanent; gentlemen.

75TH, 318 WEST—Large room overlooking Hudson; also small room; two doors Riverside Drive.

75TH, 827 WEST—Beautiful large room, private bath, twin beds; single room.

76TH, 241 WEST—Small skylight room; clean, attractive; electricity; gentleman; permanent; $4.

77TH ST., 338 WEST—Rooms with and without bath; comfortable and homelike. A 511 Times.

77TH, 127 WEST—Attractive, large room, all conveniences; gentlemen; permanent.

78TH, 112 WEST—Large room, suitable one or two; running water; bath, adjoining; also small room.

79TH (Opposite Lucerne)—Two gentlemen; two connecting rooms; private family. 4317 Schuyler.

79TH, (411 West End Av.)—Attractive room; $15; gentlemen. Apartment 8, West.

82D, 226 WEST—Large rooms; modern conveniences; private bath; refined French house.

82D, 184 WEST—Beautifully furnished bedroom, adjoining bath, suitable for two. Finneran.

82D, 15 WEST—Large, light, attractive front basement; all conveniences; references.

85TH ST., 330 WEST—Beautifully furnished parlor floor; two blocks from subway. Phone Schuyler 5825. Reed.

86TH, 160 WEST—Newly furnished rooms, steam heat, electricity; can accommodate one or two gentlemen who appreciate living with private family.

86TH, 139 WEST—Beautifully furnished front room; south exposure; convenient subway and "L" stations.

87TH, 40 WEST—Unusually attractive large room, with connecting dressing room; also one and three room apartments; references.

87TH, 342 WEST—Newly renovated, large rooms; private baths; $20-$25; phone.

87TH, 23 WEST—Beautifully furnished room, private bath; gentlemen only.

88TH, 56 WEST—Beautiful large room, private bath; telephone; private house.

90TH, 41 WEST—Large, sunny, immaculate room, dressing room, fireplace; private residence.

91ST (2,465 Broadway)—Beautiful, large, light, warm room for gentleman; brass bed; parquet floor; telephone; elevator; $10. Gerard.

92D, 288 WEST—Two beautiful connecting bedroom, living room; other rooms. 628.

## FURNISHED ROOMS.

### West Side.

91ST, 304 WEST—Large, attractive room, adjoining bath; electricity; gentleman; reference.

92D, WEST—Sunny room for refined business woman, in Christian family. Riverside 8651.

93D, 146 WEST—Double room, top floor, beautifully furnished, service, running water.

98D, + WEST—Select room; permanent; gentleman preferred; $10 single. Barrett.

95TH, 251 WEST, Corner Broadway (Apt. 5N)—Large, sunny front room.

95TH, 251 WEST—High class room, bath adjoining. Apt. 3-N.

95TH, 148 WEST—Room, southern exposure; business woman or man. 8-A.

96TH, 25 WEST—Private house; large, beautiful room, strictly private bath; electricity; large closets; one, two gentlemen; references.

101ST, 211 WEST—Five rooms, rear; elevator; all improvements. 7550 Riverside. Apt. 33.

101ST, 109 WEST—Parlor, bedroom and bath, use of kitchen; top floor; no service; $16. Apartment 22; apply after 7 P. M.

105TH, WEST—Attractive, light, sunny room, modern, $12; subway, "L." Academy 1120.

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## SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CLERK, correspondence, 23 years old, thoroughly experienced in French, German and Spanish correspondence, bookkeeping and typewriting, desires position in export and import firm or bank; references. D 839 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL—Man, 33, desires position; good figurer. B 1096 Times Harlem.

COLLECTION MANAGER, possessing executive ability, good correspondent, desires connection with reliable concern; highest references. E 537 Times.

COUPLE, Finnish, wife cook, man butler; baby 2 years. G. Nilson, 49 East 131st St. Care Tsiola.

DRAFTSMAN, 24, structural, experienced mill buildings, plant layout, steel design and detailing, reinforced concrete. G 769 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN and machine designer desires additional work; 20 years' experience. 250 ward D. Roberts, 48 East 41st., New York.

DRAUGHTSMAN, architectural; 15 years' experience theatres, hotels, &c. N 161 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced in detailing and tracing, wishes position. H 67 Times.

ENGINEER, mechanical, 31, seven years' experience, executive, designing, checking, tools, dies, pumps, instruments, office specialties, purchase and inspection of castings, &c., position desired assistant to executive, production preferred, checking or drafting. 569, A 796 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER, industrial, college graduate, age 27, mature, practical experience in industrial engineering and personnel relations; willing to assist an able executive. L 246 Times.

EXECUTIVE-SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED, SUCCESSFUL; UNQUESTIONABLE REFERENCES; 17 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; SALARY MODERATE. J 310 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE or controller, 28, university graduate, speaks several languages, 8 years' experience, desires responsible position. L 260 Times.

EXPORT shipping man, American, speaks Spanish, open for position; eight years' experience; unquestionable references. C 657 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN, 31, experienced mechanical engineer, managing production, machinery, &c. A 527 Times.

GARDENER, first class, desires position private estate; single; references. F 188 Times.

GARDENER, head, from A to Z, single, desires position private estate; best of references. F 276 Times.

GENERAL houseworker, Japanese, desires position with small family. Main 3836, Told. 156 Gold St., Brooklyn.

MAN with mechanical and business experience; an opportunity for employer to secure reliable, trustworthy man able to use judgment and handle help by day, night or part time; refined. S 209 Times.

MAN, 32, university graduate, just from Paris, speaks seven languages, traveled extensively Europe, conversant European banking systems, as secretary or assistant. J 321 Times.

MAN, 26, married, desires night work as cashier or clerical work; have salesmanship ability; best of references and bonds if required. A 548 Times.

MAN—Silk man desires position, buyer or inside man; 8 years' experience; best references. Tannenbaum, 143 West 111th.

MAN, 49, work around house and garden, country; reference. A 520 Times.

OFFICE assistant, 21; experienced, reliable and ambitious; best references. L 267 Times.

SALES MANAGER or assistant, city, investment, mercantile; 16 years' experience; especially capable handling salesmen; married; salary or commission at least $5,000 yearly; worker; good closer; have available salesmen; best references. C 625 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, single, Christian, 27, technical education, two years' successful record machinery, steel; desires permanent connection; salary or commission. H 265 Times.

SALESMAN, 26, well-educated, at present employed, would consider change; desires permanent connection where he can grow with firm. G 777 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN-EXECUTIVE, EXPERIENCED; UNQUESTIONABLE REFERENCES; 15 YEARS ONE CONCERN. 1096 TIMES.

SALESMAN, 29, experienced, Christian, desires position with growing concern; drawing account; have auto. E 358 Times.

SALESMAN, 23, employed at present, desires connection with reliable house; salary or commission. A 514 Times.

SALESMAN, dresses, hustler, wants snappy line; excellent following. A 534 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, Christian, accurate, rapid, possessing initiative, tact, good correspondent, knowledge bookkeeping, capable handling details; four years' experience; 23; excellent credentials. L 268 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, 5 years' experience in all lines, desires position with reputable house. A 520 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, Christian, 5 years' experience; excellent references. Mr. F. C. Peckham, 23 So. Terrace, Mt. Vernon.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, experienced, knowledge bookkeeping, college education, seeks opportunity. L 264 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, age 21, thoroughly experienced; excellent references. F 286 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 12 years last place; reference; moderate salary. D 845 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, evening work, selling or clerking; well experienced. C 644 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MAN 25, thorough knowledge rates, classifications, claims, &c., desires connection with reliable concern. F 266 Times.

TRANSLATOR, English-Spanish; expert. Phone Midwood 6401.

TUTOR—Columbia student can devote mornings to mental or physical instruction of boy; character, ability; excellent references. J 319 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE, salesman, 34, 12 years' experience, engines, tractors, agricultural implements, will represent something similar in Argentine, Chile, Uruguay, with office in Buenos Aires; best references. Epifanio Martinez, 55 Irving Place.

SALESMAN with touring car; what have you to offer; not afraid of work. B 1278 Times Bronx.

SECRETARY, stenographer, typist, office routine, thoroughly experienced, conscientious, ambitious. F 280 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK—Young man, 22, 6 years' experience many lines, wishes position, clerk, suit line. F 293 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, correspondent, college man; executive experience; salary $32. A 538 Times.

STEWARD or head waiter, 8 years' experience country club; married; best references. John Proctor, Vassar Hotel, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

VALET wishes position; go anywhere; good references. A 536 Times.

WAITER, head; hotel, club, apart. house; best city references; will supply new crew if necessary. G 283 Times.

YOUNG MAN (21) desires position with well-established business; college graduate and content to start in at bottom. Z 2242 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 22, high school education, wishes position. Sam Benjamin, 235 East 7th St., city.

YOUNG MAN, 22, executive ability, desires position evenings, 6 to 12 P. M.; highly recommended. G 748 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, splendid education, desires clerical position in other employment. H. C. Henderson, 410 West 115th St., City.

YOUNG MAN, 23, high school graduate, experienced care of auto repair shop, estimating, repairs, &c. F 283 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, wishes position with reliable concern offering chance for advancement; best references. B 302 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position; law student; 3 years' law experience. J 301 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, general insurance experience, desires position company or broker. C 636 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, colored, wishes position as porter, waiter; good references as to ability. Audubon 9110, Earl Court, Apt. 75.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, age 27, would like position as collector or investigator. A 326 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, 4 years' high school education, desires to learn good business; reference furnished. A 538 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced, office routine, good correspondent; well educated. A 539 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Jewish, experienced in children's dress line, wishes position at anything with future. E 353 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, ledger, office clerk, desires position. C 608 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, high school education, wishes clerical position. F 253 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, reliable, wishes position with established firm. L 263 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position any merchandising line. A 1034 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 24, college graduate, desires connection, marketing field. E 337 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, desires position offering quick advancement. F 275 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, stenographer, some experience bookkeeping, office management, selling and light manufacturing; willing worker. G 782 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, educated, willing worker; live wire; collection, correspondence, investigating and selling ability. C 654 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, salesman, seeks change in textile manufacturing establishment where service will lead to salesmanship; salary no object until worthy. E 360 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, wishes position; experienced clerk. F 291 Times.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN (Christian), 21, high school graduate, having knowledge of French, Spanish and three years' business experience, desires to connect with concern where advancement depends upon ability. G 771 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, Spaniard, well educated, who does not speak English, desires position in an American private business, as helper in housework and teacher of Spanish and French. P. Esthruch, 208 East 15th St., New York City.

YOUNG MAN, speaking Spanish, English and German fluently, conversant with office work, desires position with first-class house; good reference furnished. Address Mullen, J 317 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, good education, seeks position with reliable concern; be generally useful; had bookkeeping and selling experience; reasonable salary. C 642 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, well educated, neat appearance, knowledge stenography, bookkeeping, selling, desires position with advancement. A 542 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires connection with reliable concern, where satisfactory results will eventually lead to position as salesman; references. A 480 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, wishes position in club or small firm as phone operator on small switchboard; has experience. Maral Martin, 645 8th Av., City.

YOUNG MAN, 22, six years' experience real estate, desires position of responsibility where hard work will gain promotion. L 262 Times.

## HELP WANTED—Female.

ability and initiative is required; state fully experience, nationality, age and salary. V 627 Times Downtown.

ARTIST, decorative, on fine line decorations. Apply today, after 5:30, 116 West 39th St., Room 458.

BOOKKEEPER, 25-35 YEARS, with department store experience, capable of managing office in Brooklyn; hours 9-6 daily and must work Saturday evenings during Winter months only; an unusual opportunity for woman with ability and desire to advance; good salary. Write Box 227, 209 Cable Building.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, knowledge of typewriting, for office, chain grocery stores. Apply by mail only. Rite Grocery Stores, Inc., Cypress Av. and Himrod St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, cloak and suit experience; references; capable of taking complete charge. Jacob Dorf, 10 East 33d St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, also typist; thorough experience necessary; personal reference required; Christian firm; steady position; good salary. Heather & Co., 19 West 36th St.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced, trial balance, controlling accounts; one with dress house experience preferred. Box 569, 200 Cable Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST—Girl for general work in linotype plant; salary to start $23. A 1033 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST wanted. J. Flaxman, 49 Maiden Lane.

CASHIERS for high-class restaurant in New York; must have hotel experience and neat appearance; steady position, good pay and meals. Whitney, 250 West 54th.

CASHIER, EXPERIENCED, SOME KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING. WRITE BOX 84, 906 FITZGERALD BLDG.

CASHIER, restaurant; must have hotel experience. Hotel Berkley, 170 West 74th.

CLERICAL WORKER—Position open for expert penman to write cards; no home work; also opportunity for clerical workers, with knowledge of filing; state age, experience and education. Box 88, 1626 St. James Bldg.

CLERICAL WORKER for billing; quick and accurate at figures; general office experience preferred; reply in own hand writing, stating office experience, also salary expected. G 750 Times Downtown.

CLERK AND TYPIST, experienced and capable; interesting and pleasant work; salary to begin $18. La Salle Extension University, 112 West 42d St.

COUPLE for general housework, three in family. S 200 Times.

## DEMONSTRATORS.

MARVEL NEEDLECRAFT WORKS, 80 2D AV., REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF DEMONSTRATORS TO WORK IN ART STORES IN AND OUT OF THE WINDOW; GOOD SALARY AND COMMISSION. CALL MORNINGS, 9 to 12.

DEMONSTRATORS—High type, experienced women for department store work; good salary. Call Friday afternoon or write fully, Tolman Mfg. Co., 156 5th Av.

DESIGNER, one who has had long experience with a large concern making popular-priced handmade hats; good opportunity for right party. Box 564, 209 Cable Building.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, in downtown Brooklyn office; salary $25. Address Z 2253 Times Annex.

## DRESSMAKER

Expert finisher; one who is willing to work in small but first rate establishment; new business; good pay to quick and able worker. Call 9 A. M. to 6:30 P. M. Mrs. Robbins, Inc., 39 East 59th.

## FILE CLERK.

YOUNG LADY IN WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE. ADDRESS, STATING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED, BOX 408, 209 CABLE BLDG.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER—Plain cook; city references; sleep out; exceptional opportunity; permanent. Apartment 44, 201 West 108th St.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER—White; family of 2; references required. Apply Miss Horton, 315 Amity St., Flushing, L. I. Telephone 1437-W.

GENERAL housework for apartment; one in family; no laundry; gas range; references required. Call between 2 and 5, 45 5th Av.

GIRL for embroidery store; must be able to sew. 2,451 Broadway.

GOVERNESS, for two children; best of references; good pay. 830 West End Av.

HAIRDRESSER, ladies', good, all around girl; good salary. Schoenberger, 2 West 33d St., Waldorf Bldg.

HOUSEKEEPER, hotel experience; only with references considered; salary $75 to start; room, meals and laundry included; don't ask for interview without giving full record in application. G. J., 58 Times.

HOUSEWORK—Mother and daughter as houseworkers in a small family in suburbs; must be reliable, with references. Phone Pelham 1394, or write to 526 Highbrook Av., Pelham Manor, N. Y.

HOUSEWORKER, take care small apartment; 7-year-old child; for business couple. Apply Thalhauser, 868 Park Av. (18th St.).

HOUSEWORK, plain cook, no laundry, neat white girl; suburbs; good wages. Phone between 2 and 5, Riverside 1724.

LAUNDRESS, white; five days' work each week. Apply Mr. Morris, 532 West 114th.

MAID—Five-room apartment, no laundry; good salary; Forest Hills, Long Island; telephone Blvd. 6531. E 852 Times.

MAIL CLERK to open, distribute and make proper accounting for mail and money; changeable hours, some days, some nights; six days a week, including Sunday; prefer applicant who has used adding machine and can operate typewriter; $20 a week to start; give telephone number. S 1098 Times Annex.

MAID-COOK wanted by couple from 12 o'clock until after dinner, including Sundays. Morningside 6604, Apt. 85, mornings.

## MANAGER-COOK

Tea room-restaurants; expert knowledge of cookery necessary. S 196 Times.

MATRON, white, to take charge ladies' refitting room in railroad station, attend passengers and sell toilet articles. Call 2 West Broadway, 1 flight up.

MODELS, SIZE 16, tall, attractive, experienced; high-class wholesale dress house. Roth Costumes, 33 East 33d.

MOTHER'S HELPER to help with infant 9 months old and light household duties. Call or phone 1,391 Madison, Apt. 24. Lenox 1725.

NURSE, trained infants', for 5-months' boy; $65; references required. Apply mornings before 11, evenings between 5 and 8. Mrs. B. K. Marcus, 574 West End Av. Schuyler 6739.

NURSE or mother's helper, three children, country; $70; references and some experience required. Telephone Tompkinsville 2472, before 12 A. M. or after 8 P. M.

NURSE, competent, for 16-month baby and boy 5½ years; good salary; references. Bruck, 777 Broadway, Far Rockaway. Phone Far Rockaway, 1851.

NURSE, registered, night supervisor; moderate sized hospital; state qualifications, age, salary expected. Supervisor, Box 150, 2-119 3d Av.

NURSE, infant's, experienced, for two children; $75; references. Welnberg, 605 West 142d. Apt. 41. Telephone Audubon 6554.

NURSE for baby one-year old in good health; must be experienced. Phone Columbus 9522. Address 270 West End Av.

NURSE for two small children, 2 to 6 P. M.; also 1 to 2 evenings week. Mrs. Flint, 61 East 86th St., 2 to 5.

NURSES and ATTENDANTS, undergraduates, wanted. Apply Bonnie Burn Sanatorium, Scotch Plains, N. J.

NURSE—Young woman as office nurse by specialist. Answer by letter, stating salary expected. S 178 Times.

NURSE—Competent Scotch, English or French, for children 2 years and over. Phone Orange 3801.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting; salary $20 per week; one having experience in lumber business preferred. Box 200, 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, young beginner, for busy bond office; cheerful and alert; unusual opportunity; lunches furnished. Mrs. Halpert, S. W. Straus & Co., 150 Broadway.

## HELP WANTED—Female.

OFFICE GIRLS, age 14 to 16; large insurance company; chance for advancement to clerical positions. P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, New York.

## SALESWOMEN.

An old-established bond house desires the services of high-class women who can present a proposition of unusual merit on commission basis. Women who speak Czechoslovak, Hungarian or other languages will be given an opportunity to connect with our foreign department. Interview Mr. Gardonyi, Clarence Hodson & Co., 505 5th Av., New York.

SALESLADIES—We are adding five salesladies to sell acid-proof ink which is in big demand; big money for those who qualify; article sells for itself; no experience necessary; salary or commission. Super Saftle Ink Corp., 219 West 27th St.

SALESLADY wanted to take charge of sample hosiery department; must understand hosiery business; neat appearance; good opportunity for right party. Call appearance, salary expected. Z 2222 Times Annex.

SALESWOMAN, thorough experience in selling portable lamps. Lightoller Co., 589 Broadway.

SALESLADY in trimming store; must be experienced and understand knitting. Inquire Max Taylor, 858 Longwood Av., Bronx.

SALESLADIES, experience unnecessary, extra; $4.50 day. Wiesbecker, 270 West 125th.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, for an executive; must be experienced, good stenographer, neat and accurate, capable to meet people, interested in work; write fully, past experience, salary expected and future expectations. F 281 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER — Excellent opportunity for accurate, reliable, intelligent young woman with thorough knowledge of English; reply, stating previous experience, salary expected. E 368 Times.

SECRETARY to busy lawyer; hours 9 to 6; state experience, age and salary. D 824 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER — An excellent position is open in a downtown Christian investment house; a young woman of

STENOGRAPHER wanted for advertising department; bright young lady who is accurate on dictation; ability more important than experience; $17 to $18 per week; excellent opportunity for advancement; bonus every six months. Call Experimenter Publishing Co., 233 Fulton St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER TO TAKE SPANISH DICTATION; EXPERIENCED; ALSO STENOGRAPHER WITH LEGAL EXPERIENCE; KNOWLEDGE OF OIL BUSINESS DESIRABLE; HIGHEST WAGES TO THOSE QUALIFYING. N 670 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

## STENOGRAPHER.

A prominent concern requires a stenographer with initiative and ability to assist executive in secretarial capacity; knowledge of bookkeeping essential; state experience and salary desired in own handwriting. V 640 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bright beginner, over 18 years old; high school graduate preferred; an exceptional opportunity with a downtown company for clean-cut girl; hours 9-4:30, Saturday 12:30; beginning salary $18. F. N., 772 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; also one who understands switchboard wanted by export-import house; salary moderate; chance for advancement; state reference. V 625 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER — Congenial position for accurate office assistant with some experience as stenographer; $18-$20. International Postal Supply Co., 634 Prospect Pl., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; steady position; $20 week to start; good opportunity for advancement; write fully, stating age, nationality and experience; Underwood machine. F 299 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, capable answering own correspondence; Christian firm; no beginners; pleasant surroundings; permanent offices. 802-4-6 Marbridge Building, 47 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER, AMERICAN, ABLE TO TRANSLATE INTO FRENCH CORRECTLY. WRITE FOR APPOINTMENT, P. O. BOX 1092, CITY HALL STATION, CITY.

STENOGRAPHER, for correspondence, orders, billing, simplified easy methods; $18 start, more if qualified; Christian house. Z 2220 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, with general commercial experience; state experience and salary expected. G 751 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and competent, for permanent office position. Call or write, P. D. Yates & Co., 2d floor, 150 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable; salary $22-$25 to begin; work interesting and pleasant. Apply La Salle Extension University, 112 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER, automobile firm, capable of handling small switchboard; give reference and salary desired. A 1031 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER—At least one year's experience; good position for the right kind; $20 to $22; Christian firm; Brooklyn. S 702 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, downtown cotton broker's office; intelligent, accurate; state age, religion, experience, salary. S 710 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY; permanent position. Apply The Majestic Neckwear Co., 718 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; good at figuring; bright beginner or experienced; state age and salary desired in first letter. V 610 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by large manufacturing and export house; state salary, experience. S 707 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced, steady; $20-$25; assistant $15; state religion. A 512 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, hotel experience. Hotel Manhattan Square, 50 West 77th St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and typist wanted; must have experience; moderate salary. D 835 Times Downtown.

## TELEPHONE OPERATORS.

The New York Telephone Company requires several young women to operate pay station at office buildings and railroad terminals; age 18 to 25; central office experience preferred; salary to start $15; rapid advancement. Apply in person between 9 and 11 A. M., or by letter, Grand Central Palace, Lexington Av. and 46th St., N. Y. C., 12th floor, Public Telephone Department.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR and assistant in export office; Monitor switchboard; pleasant personality and telephone experience essential; salary $18. Room 2632, Equitable Bldg.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, assistant on switchboard in insurance company; must be experienced; salary $18 per week. Apply to Mr. Kerr, 128 William St.

TYPEWRITER with good knowledge of commercial letters. Personally, 1006 Times Building.

TYPIST, willing to learn dictaphone; intelligent, clean-cut girl; high school graduate preferred; this is a splendid opening; knowledge of stenography desirable, but not essential; hours 9-4:30, Saturday 12:30; salary $18-$20. N. C., 731 Times Downtown.

## TYPIST

in order department of Brooklyn manufacturer; permanent position with advancement to capable young woman qualifying.

ADDRESS "TYPIST."

BUSH TERMINAL P. O., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

TYPIST in office of New York Stock Exchange firm. Address "P. L.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

TYPIST — Excellent opportunity for bright beginner or one with a little experience. Apply Charles Scribner & Sons, 5th Av. and 48th St., 3d floor, Mr. Kemp.

TYPIST—Rapid, accurate typist for filling in and order work. McGraw-Hill Co., 10th Av. and 36th St.

TYPIST wanted by insurance company; state nature and length of experience and salary desired. V 622 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, rapid, neat; salary to start $15. 17 West 42d St., Room 337.

WAITRESSES—Experienced hotel waitresses may obtain employment for the Winter in California; the wages are $40 per month with room and board; a rebate of $25 on the outward railroad fare will be made by the hotel in which you have been employed at the end of the season; one full day off each week; contracts now being made. Write at once to the Secretary, American Plan Hotel Association, Box G, Pasadena, Cal.

WOMAN, refined, intelligent, not over 40; take out two children, 3 and 4, from 9:30-12 and from 2 until 5 every day, every other Sunday afternoon excepted; no lunch; references required; $40 monthly. R. S. Rose, 106 West 52d.

WOMAN—Well educated, resourceful, ambitious, to learn circle of knowledge library work; permanent position; $1,080 salary and bonus first year; opportunity for early development into executive position. B 458 Times.

WOMAN, 25 to 40, high school or college graduate, possessing initiative and tact; educational work; position permanent; $1,600 guaranteed salary and bonus to start; splendid opportunity advance. B 457 Times.

WOMAN—Refined, mother's helper, assist in housework; good home. Telephone Bayside 695-W.

YOUNG GIRL TO OPERATE SMALL ELEVATOR. FRANCES, 10 WEST 56TH ST.

YOUNG WOMEN for clerical and filing positions; experience unnecessary. P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, New York.

YOUNG GIRL—Intelligent; for light chamberwork in non-housekeeping apartment and care of child 10 years old when not in school; French or English preferred; references required. Call 1 West 72d St., Apartment 83, Friday between 3 and 5.

YOUNG LADY, 17-20, refined, capable and ambitious, high school graduate preferred, for filing and general office work; experience unnecessary. Samuel Cupples Envelope Co., 7-11 Laight St., near corner Canal St. and West Broadway.

YOUNG LADY to assist in dentist's office. Call Friday morning between 10 and 12. 17 West 42d, Room 833.

## HELP WANTED—Female.

YOUNG LADY, about 17 years of age, of American descent, to assist in general office work and filing; must have a good education; references required; experience not necessary; salary $14 per week. G 625 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY to wait on customers in office of large manufacturing company; previous experience not necessary, but must write clear hand and be accurate at figures; salary $14 to start. G 758 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY—Assistant bookkeeper; penmanship essential; state salary. S 701 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY wanted for small switchboard and filing, New York office South American railway; give experience, reference and salary desired. T 717 Times.

## Instruction.

EARN MORE MONEY—BE A FILING SPECIALIST.

File clerks trained by us are first to get the good positions, because they bring their employers specialized knowledge of all up-to-date filing systems, indexing and cataloging. That means increased office efficiency. You can enter a class now. In one month we'll prepare you, and then place you in a position. Write for catalog. Better still, come in and talk it over.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING,
125 West 42d St., Phone Bryant 6619.

STENOGRAPHERS-TYPISTS — Nation wide demand for New Way operators; any machine; salaries $30 to $50 week; short intensive home training enables you to easily write 80 to 100 words a minute without error; graduates eagerly sought by large concerns everywhere; get into high salaried class quickly; insure your position; free book explains; write Tulloss School, Box 1-A, Springfield, Ohio.

## BUSINESS ENGLISH.

Classes now forming; opening lecture Thursday, Nov. 4, by Edward J. McNamara, M. A., on "English for Business" at 7:45 P. M., send for free admission card. Department 33, BROOKLYN INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE, 238 Livingston St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN—Big demand for high-salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities. Write at once for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 118, Washington, D. C.

*Independence for every woman.* Learn how Marinello Methods of Beauty Culture can raise your income. Call or write today. Marinello, 366 5th Av., 4th floor.

## THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

THREE MONTHS' COURSE. Students entered on probation at any date.
35 West 42d St. V. M. Wheat, Director.

$25-$75 WEEK through Prof. Rohrer's Hairdress, Manicure, Face, Electric Scalp and Beauty School. 119 West 42d St. Pamphlet.

## Employment Agencies.

J. H. EARLY,
220 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHERS, with legal experience, for high grade offices; congenial surroundings and excellent opportunity for advancement; 42d St. vicinity; Christian firms; $25-$35.

TYPISTS—Bright, clean-cut young women, 17 years of age or over; some experience or training; Times Square District; Christian firms; beginners, $17; more experienced, $20.

ROSE E. BOYD, 30 BROAD ST.
Clerk, aptitude for figures or knowledge bookkeeping, $30-$35; proof reader, public accounting firm, $30-$35; dictaphone operator, $30; clerk-typist, knowledge shorthand, $30; typist for statements, $28.

BLANCHE REID EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 154 Nassau. Beekman 3551. Stenographer, uptown, Christian firm, $25; bookkeeper-cashier, $25; 'comptometer, $23; clerks, typists, $16-$20.

SECURITY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
31 EAST 42D ST.
Opening offers in work.
No Registration Fee.

BABCOCK AGENCY,
507 5th Av. at 42d St.
MANY GOOD OPENINGS.
VANDERBILT 9824.

VOCATIONAL SERVICE BUREAU, Room 300, 43 Cedar St. Tel. John 2093. No registration fee; conducted in the interest of employer and employee.

George W. Greger, 101 W. 42d St.
Desirable openings for office work.

FULTON AGENCY, 93 Nassau St.; stenographers legal; commercial typists; filing bookkeepers.

## HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT wanted; must have several years experience auditing general ledgers and subsidiary books; position calls for auditing New York branch office; initial salary $45 a week; state in full past experience, religion and salary received. T 102 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS
to assist industrial engineer on factory reorganization work; state particulars and salary expected; written applications only will be considered. Ira W. Wolfe, 130 Wadsworth Av.

ACCOUNTANCY STUDENT, about 22 years of age; must be neat in appearance and a good penman; excellent opportunity; state full particulars and salary desired in first letter. V 610 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT'S ASSISTANT wanted; must be experienced and capable. E 379 Times.

## ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.

"Live" young man for large national magazine, one who is a "result-getter" in dealing with advertisers and advertising agencies on mail order and national account; splendid opportunity for one who appreciates bright future more than present salary; you must prove that you are a result producer before you are employed; state experience, references and salary desired. E. E., 211 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR—We have attractive proposition to offer man capable earning $10,000 year; one with newspaper or program experience preferred; liberal commission, depending upon ability; write full details. T 206 Times.

ARTIST offers space and office convenience to experienced artist in return for service. Room 622, 320 Broadway.

ARTIST, first-class mechanical retoucher. Helter & Adamsen, 116 West 39th St.

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE is wanted by large house conducting business throughout the United States; responsibility of the position will be commensurate with ability developed as an analyst of correspondence and in direction of certain branches of office work in event of absence of department head; knowledge of accounting principles would assist in some branches of the work; if you have it in you to do worth-while things in correspondence and office matters, write a confidential letter telling your attainments, ambitions, expectations (financial and otherwise) and experience. X 2209 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT wanted; the advertising manager of a well-known national magazine wants a bright and ambitious man as assistant; must have some advertising experience and be able to lay out circulars and advertisements; to the right man with executive ability a splendid opportunity is offered; must work up into a responsible position; salary to start $25 to $30. Experimenter Publishing Co., 236 Fulton St., New York.

ASSISTANT in statistical department, out-of-town office; must have manufacturing experience and knowledge of accounting. Reply, giving experience and salary expected, Z 2233 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER by Christian firm; permanent position, good advancement; state age, nationality, experience, salary desired. C 630 Times Downtown.

AUDITOR—Casualty company has vacancy for payroll auditor. Reply, stating salary and experience, V 621 Times Downtown.

## AUTOMOBILE.

MAN TO APPRAISE AND INVESTIGATE AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENTS; MUST HAVE SHOP EXPERIENCE; A GOOD, PERMANENT POSITION WITH ADVANCEMENT TO RIGHT PARTY; SALARY $30; WRITE FULLY. 646 STUYVESANT BLDG.

BILL CLERK, experienced, quick at figures, accurate; state age, salary, religion, telephone number. T 197 Times.

BANK CLERK to assist in receiving teller's department in Brooklyn bank; previous experience in similar capacity necessary; state salary, religion, &c. Z 2220 Times Annex.

BILLING CLERK FAMILIAR WITH REMINGTON-WAHL MACHINE; PERMANENT POSITION WITH LONG ESTABLISHED DRUG HOUSE; SALARY $25 PER WEEK WITH GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. MENLEY & JAMES, 168 DUANE ST.

## BOOKKEEPER-OFFICE MANAGER.

ONE FAMILIAR WITH RETAIL DRY GOODS OR FANCY GOODS; SALARY $2,500-$3,000 PER YEAR TO EXPERIENCED MAN. APPLY KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS, EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, 46TH ST. AND BROADWAY.

## BOOKKEEPER.

Young man over 21, in accounting department of advertising corporation; must have bookkeeping experience and working knowledge of controlling accounts. State age, education, experience, nationality and salary desired to B. K. R., Box 40, Postal Station F, New York City. Give telephone number.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, also typist, thorough experience necessary; personal references required; Christian firm; steady and care of child 10 years old when not in school; French or English preferred; references required. Call 1 West 72d St., Apartment 83, Friday between 3 and 5.

YOUNG LADY, 17-20, refined, capable and ambitious, high school graduate preferred, for filing and general office work; experience unnecessary. Samuel Cupples Envelope Co., 7-11 Laight St., near corner Canal St. and West Broadway.

YOUNG LADY to assist in dentist's office. Call Friday morning between 10 and 12. 17 West 42d, Room 833.

## HELP WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER.

We have a splendid opening in our accounting department for experienced double entry bookkeeper, familiar with export transactions; replies must state fully age, religion, experience, expectations and where available. Box B. R., 616, Times Downtown.

## BOOKKEEPER.

COMPETENT, EXPERIENCED; ONE WHO IS CONVERSANT WITH CHECKING REMITTANCLS; MUST BE GOOD PENMAN, ACCURATE AND QUICK AT FIGURES; STATE SALARY EXPECTED AND EXPERIENCE. BOX 517, 209 CABLE BLDG.

BOOKKEEPER—Old-established corporation requires man, 25-28 years old, for purchase ledger and preparing and entering vouchers; a desirable position; only applications giving experience, age, religion and salary will be considered. V 613 Times Downtown.

## BOYS.

DEFINITE ADVANCEMENT IS ASSURED FOR BRIGHT, AMBITIOUS OFFICE BOYS WHO WISH TO BECOME ASSOCIATED WITH THE LARGEST RUBBER CO. IN THE WORLD. CALL MORNINGS, EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 14TH FLOOR, UNITED STATES RUBBER CO., 1,790 BROADWAY.

## BOYS WANTED.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., over 16 years of age; good hours; salary to start, $12; opportunity for rapid advancement; luncheons served free. Apply in person, between 9 and 4:30 o'clock, Room 5033, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Av. (at 23d St.), New York City.

BOY, 14-16 years, bright, energetic, who can operate typewriter rapidly and accurately, learn advertising business; call on advertisers and agencies every day; must be good advertising solicitor for large Christian publishing house; fine future. Physical Culture Corp., 119 West 40th St.

BOYS—THE ABERCROMBIE & FITCH CO., 45TH ST. AND MADISON AV., REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL BRIGHT BOYS; GOOD CHANCE FOR RAPID ADVANCEMENT. APPLY TO MR. BOLAND, FIRST FLOOR.

BOY—Growing advertising agency wants boy 16 or over, willing to begin at bottom and advance through hard, intelligent work; good salary and good future to the right one. Apply 8:30 Friday, Room 1222, 25 Broad St., Mr. Millar.

BOY, between 16 and 20, with some facility in writing, to learn advertising profession in large retail clothing store; must be willing to start at bottom, run errands, &c.; fine chance to learn advertising. Write V 620 Times Downtown.

BOY for office high-class Christian wholesale firm; $15 start; permanent opportunity for intelligent, gentlemanly youth to learn coffee business; experience not required; give age, nationality, references. G 710 Times Downtown.

BOY—Large fruit importing house needs a boy at once for general office work; must be quick and bright, with good reference; salary $14. Call Sgobel & Day, 204 Franklin St.

BOYS (two) required for running errands and general office work with large firm of shipping agents downtown; good chances of advancement in the right boys. Apply Caldwell & Co., 50 Broad St.

BOY—SALARY $12.
OFFICE WORK; OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS; APPLY AFTER 10 A. M. TIFFANY STUDIOS, MADISON AV. AND 45TH ST.

BOY for errands in advertising agency; excellent chance for advancement for the right boy; $12 to start. 110 W. 40th St., 9th floor.

BOY, errands and office work; permanent position; good future for bright, reliable boy. Apply 613, 44 Broad St.

BOY wanted, export house; state age, experience and salary expected. C 635 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, wanted for office of export house. United States Receiving Export Co., 136 Liberty St.

BOYS for deliveries and general work; good opportunity to learn electrical trade. L. L. Strauss, 560 7th Av.

BOY—In publication department of long established downtown house; good opportunity for advancement. Apply Room 814, 290 Broadway.

BOY—Opportunity to get start with prominent firm importers; advancement dependable upon ability. F 290 Times.

BOY, about 17, to carry out packages and do general work. Gifts Co., 113 East 30th St., New York City.

BOY wanted, neat, Christian firm, to stay in office and answer telephone. Call afternoon, Room 1104, 170 5th Av.

BO

# ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The War Department published the following orders today:

**Quartermaster Corps.**

Following hon. discharged:

Majrs.—Klueget, H. A.; Harris, H. L.; Thompson, F. A.; Harvey, J. S.

Capts.—Borke, E. F.; Angle, A. J.; Moss, L. H.; Gladwin, H. T.; Potter, W. D.; Ballance, W. H. G.; Dunn, D. J.; Underwood, W. E.; Collins, G. W.

First Lieuts.—Foster, T. A.; Cannon, G. D.; Englar, A. C.; Anderson, L. W.

Klipatrick, Maj. J. D., to San Antonio, relieving Lt. Col. F. G. Chamberlain.

Kliber, Capt. H. C., to Camp Dix.

Harwood, 1st Lt. O., to Carlisle, Pa.

Maginn, 1st Lt. G., to Camp Dix.

Burk, 1st Lt. C. T., to Rockwell Field.

**Infantry.**

Wallace, Col. W., to Newark, N. J., as Recrg. Offr.

Jepson, Maj. W. F. C., to 12th, Camp Meade.

Simpson, Capt. J. M.; McMillan, Capt. J. J., hon. discharged.

**Engineers.**

Capts.—Fairbanks, A. St. A.; Griffin, S. H.; Harris, W. E.; Hunter, R. C., and Coffey, P. T., and 1st Lt. Bishop, R. P., to Camp Pike.

True, Capt. A. O., hon. discharged.

**Field Artillery.**

Flaherty, Capt. S., hon. discharged.

Hasbrouck, 1st Lt. R. W., to 76th, Camp Pike.

McReynolds, 1st Lt. G. B., to 15th, Camp Travis.

**Coast Artillery.**

Wingate, Maj. H. A., to Omaha, Neb.

French, Capt. F. G., to Ft. Williams.

Burton, Capt. A. W., to Ft. Moultrie.

**Cavalry.**

Anderson, Col. E., retired, after more than 36 years' service.

McClure, Col. N. F., to Ft. Leavenworth.

Whitney, Capt. F. W., to 9th, Philippines.

Allen, 1st Lt. H. T., Jr., to 2d, Ft. Riley.

**Medical Corps.**

Leary, Maj. T. J., to Panama.

Todd, Maj. M. L., to Camp Dix.

Arwine, Maj. J. T.; Haggard, Maj. F. A.; Kleinhoff, Capt. G. W., hon. discharged.

Medane, Capt. D. H., to Ft. Houston.

**Air Service.**

Donovan, Maj. J. O., hon. discharged.

Connell, 1st Lt. C. W., to Dayton, Ohio.

**Miscellaneous.**

White, Maj. S., Judge Adv. Gen.'s Dept.; Francis, Capt. W. H., Cav.; Woodward, Capt. W. C., Q. M. C.; Gray, Capt. J. C., U. S. A.; Wesson, 1st Lt. M. F., U. S. A.; Bryan, Capt. S. S., Jr., Sig. Corps, hon discharged.

Mallan, 1st Lt. D. H., Vet. Corps, to Lexington, Ky.

Whittaker, 1st Lt. L. A., Ord. Dept., to Honolulu.

Schofield, 1st Lt. P. S., U. S. A., to Camp Dix.

Gempel, 1st Lt. E. P. H., Chem. Warf. Svce., to office Chief, C. W. S., Washington.

Williamson, 1st Lt. W. H., Med. Adm. Corps, to New York, temp. duty, for trans. to Panama.

**Leaves.**

Booner, Maj. A., F. A., 10 days.

Wogan, Capt. J. B., F. A., 1 mo.

Goldman, Capt. A. M., F. A., 10 days.

Adams, Capt J. C., F. A., 1 mo.

Stark, Capt. A. J., Inf., 1 mo.

Buechler, 1st Lt. T. E., F. A., 21 days.

Smith, 1st Lt. S., Inf., 2 mos. 10 days.

**Resignations.**

Moore, Capt. W. E., Q. M. C.

Dillaway, 1st Lt. G. L., Jr., Inf.

## Marine Corps Orders.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—These Marine Corps orders, as of the several dates indicated, were announced today:

OCTOBER 22.

Kaluff, 1st Lt. J., to the New York.

Kelly, 1st Lt. F. J., to Quantico, Va.

OCTOBER 23.

Hope, Capt. E. B., retired Oct. 15.

OCTOBER 25.

Buchanan, Capt. R. B., to Naval Sta., St. Thomas, V. I.

Crabbe, Capt. W. L., to M. B., New York.

Denham, Capt. J. L., to Recr. Office, St. Louis.

Jensen, Capt. N. R., enrollment as Capt. Class 4, Mar. Corps Res., canceled.

OCTOBER 26.

Hawthorne, Capt. W. G., to Phila., upon arrival in U. S.

Sheard, Capt. W. G., to U. S.

Greth, 1st Lt. W. I., to 2d Brig, D. R.

OCTOBER 27.

Carpenter, Lt. Col. C. C., granted 3 mos. sick leave.

Leonard, Maj. H., retired, to active duty in office of Judge Adv. Gen., Washington.

OCTOBER 28.

Hobbs, Capt. C. B., to New York upon arrival in U. S.

The Department also announced the death of Capt. R. D. Wainwright, retired, on Oct 21, at Naval Hosp., Norfolk, Va.

# AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

*A market for used cars. All advertisements censored. Rate, 65 cents per agate line.*

BENZ suburban limousine, newly painted; first-class condition; starter and lights. West Side Auto Repair Works, 214 W. 65th.

BUICK TOURING BARGAIN, $750. LIGHT 6-CYLINDER, PRACTICALLY NEW; SLIP-COVERED, BUMPER, MIRROR, AUTO-LOCK WHEEL, EXTRA TIRE, TUBE AND RIM; TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED; DEMONSTRATED. 499 EAST 146D.

BUICK coupe 1920, almost new, four new cords, two extras; bumper, lens, motometer; other extras; mechanically perfect; price $2,200 cash; no dealers. Call Spring 5508, Mr. Jullus.

BUICK, late 1919 five-pass. tour.; just thoroughly overhauled and like new throughout. Studebaker Corp., Broadway and 54th.

BUICK runabout, Model C-36, 1915; excellent condition; extras; price $800. E. W. Sledler, care Jumel Garage, 528 West 162d St.

BUICK coupe, just overhauled and painted; a real bargain to quick buyer. Call Biltmore Garage, 205 East 47th.

BUICK 1919 model, better condition than when bought; price reasonable. Spring 3802.

BUICK, 1920 model, 5-passenger; like new; $1,500; no dealers; demonstration by appointment. H 58 Times.

BUICK COUPES, TOURING, ROADSTERS. Flack Co., 238-240 West 54th St.

BUICK coupe, 1919; perfect; bargain. 1,777 Broadway, Room 420, Circle 5563.

BUICK coupe, 1920, like new. Scott, 136 West 52d St. Circle 3222.

BUICK sedan, 1919; completely appointed. Scott, 136 West 52d St. Circle 3222.

CADILLAC seven-passenger convertible sedan; perfect paint; upholstery and mechanical condition good; will take four-passenger Victoria coupe in payment. Columbus 1900. Apt. 737.

CADILLAC, Victoria, 1920, perfect condition, fully equipped, Goodyear cords, slip covers; price right. Phone Schuyler 1300, Room 601.

CADILLAC CONVERTIBLE SEDAN, MODEL 55; MECHANICALLY PERFECT; MUST DISPOSE IMMEDIATELY. CORTLANDT 7825.

CADILLAC limousine, weekly or monthly, almost new; pleased to show to party wishing fine appearing, clean car, with best service. B 306 Times.

CADILLAC VICTORIA COUPE. Double letter, almost new; run 3,900 miles; will sacrifice. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

CADILLAC limousine, just overhauled, can't tell from new car; must sell. Inquire at Biltmore Garage, 205 East 47th.

CADILLAC 1918, Winter top, sedan style, 7-passenger, good condition; asking $2,000. Phonograph Co., 501 East 19th.

CADILLAC, Amesbury, sedan, 1918, as good as new; can be bought; bargain. West Side Auto Repair Works, 214 West 65th.

CADILLAC touring, 1917, guaranteed car as good as new. West Side Auto Repair Works, 214 West 65th.

CADILLAC 1918 limousine, interior gray velour; most beautiful condition. Copley, Plaza 5433.

CADILLACS, 57s, sedans, limousines, town cars, coupes, at reduced prices. Call, make offer. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CADILLAC 1919 sport type sedan, four-passenger; smartly appointed. Copley, Plaza 5433.

CADILLAC limousine, late model; fine condition throughout; very reasonable. B 304 Times.

CADILLAC town car, late model, in excellent condition; used privately; sacrifice. Garage, 305 West 79th.

CADILLAC, 1920, suburban sedan; price attractive. Cook & Macconnell, 630 5th Av.

CADILLAC for sale, 1916 cabriolet. Write C. M. B., 32 East 81st St. for appointment.

CADILLAC, Amesbury sedan; also touring; late models. Gotham, 1694 Broadway.

CADILLAC, 1919, coupe; 1918 New Haven coupe. Cook-Macconnell, 630 5th Av.

CADILLAC 59, 1920 runabout; mileage 2,500. Mr. Stark, 2,010 Broadway. Columbus 4986.

CADILLAC touring, 1916; bargain; $800. Phone 1240 White Plains after 3 P. M.

CHANDLER, 1918 Despatch, excellent condition, many extras; any demonstration; bargain to quick buyer; owner leaving city; part cash. Phone Chelsea 5544.

CHANDLER (1920) Despatch model; run 4,000 miles; like new; A1 condition; new rubber; $1,500. Phone Prospect 723.

CHANDLER touring; bargain. Holmes Motor Car Corporation, 15 East 136th; Harlem 2141.

CHANDLER 1919 sedan, almost new; will sacrifice. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CHANDLER, like new; six-cylinder, seven-passenger; equipped; $750. Morningside 6943.

CHEVROLET 1919 SEDAN. Very fine condition; overhauled and recently refinished; bargain. Oakland Motor Car Co., 1,760 Broadway.
OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY.

CHEVROLET sedan 1919; velour upholstery; Baby Grand model; extraordinary bargain. Circle 5563.

CHEVROLET, 1917, touring, good condition; $400. Phone 1078 Intervale, 1-6 P. M.

CHEVROLET 1920 five-passenger touring; fully equipped; $475. 203 West 128th St.

COLE 1920 suburban sedan, perfect; make offer. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CUNNINGHAM, 1919, sub sedan; splendid condition; very reasonable. R. Underhill, 9849 Vanderbilt.

DELAUNAY BELLEVILLE, WITH BREWSTER TOWN CABRIOLETTE, IN EXCELLENT CONDITION. BREWSTER & CO., BRIDGE PLAZA, LONG ISLAND CITY.

DODGE—5 passenger; good mechanical condition; rebuilt battery, generator, new transmission; $600 cash. F. A. Cole, 47 West 34th St. Phone 411 Fitzroy.

DODGE touring car, run 3,000 miles; perfect condition. Leon, 140 West 39th.

DODGE sedan, 1919; like new; 1,777 Broadway, Room 420, Circle 5563.

DODGE sedan 1920, like new; sacrifice. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 3222.

DOIGE 1919 five-passenger, fully equipped, $800. Morningside 6943.

DODGE coupe; fine condition; reasonable. 1,777 Broadway, Room 420, Circle 5563.

DORT, sedan, late model, reconditioned, like new. Dort Motor Co., 1,704 Broadway.

ESSEX 1920 sedan; 6,000 miles; excellent condition; tires, paint good; owner going abroad. Phone 6108 Broad. 657 Englewood.

FIAT, 1918, touring; private owner must sacrifice. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

FORDS—Coupes, sedans, tourings, trucks, taxis with clocks; easy time payments; used cars. Authorized Ford Agency, 404 East 108th St. Harlem 5705.

FORD sedan, 1920, fully equipped; double shock absorbers; excellent condition; make offer. C. Allen, 28 Ormond Place, B'klyn.

FORDS, all models; time payments; immediate delivery; reduced prices. Wadsworth 6494.

FRANKLIN sedan, recently overhauled and painted; make offer. Phone Orchard 8500. Rogers.

FRANKLIN touring car; bargain. Holmes Motor Car Corporation, 15 East 136th. Harlem 2141.

FRANKLIN sedan, used one season, like new; sacrifice quick buyer. Garage, 305 West 79th.

FRANKLIN sedan, Series 9A; good condition. Mr. Dunham, Hotel Berkley. Columbus 9800.

GRANT Six for sale, 1919, good condition; no dealers. W. M. Wormser, 920 East 180th St., Brooklyn.

HAL limousine, excellent condition, will sell very reasonable. Lozier Motor Co., 601 West 47th St. 1170 Longacre.

HUDSON coupe, late model, 1,500 miles, six cord tires, seat covers and many extras; cash $2,500. Mr. Grant, Vanderbilt 8341.

HUDSON super-six sedan; used last Winter; previous Summer model; perfect condition; painted and overhauled this Spring; two extra rims, three extra shoes, new guaranteed Goodyear cord; bumpers, trunk rack and trunk; Gabriel snubbers; complete; bargain. Write Room 316. 2 Rector St.

HUDSON town car (1918 model) for sale; excellent condition; cash, bargain. Riley, 33 West 65th St. Columbus 2273.

HUDSON TOWN CAR, $1,550. Limousine, used privately, small tires; sacrifice quick sale. Garage, 305 W. 79th.

HUDSON sedan, 1918; good condition; cheap. 1,777 Broadway, Room 420. Circle 5563.

HUDSON, 1920, suburban sedan, practically new; bargain. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

HUDSON 1920 touring limousine; like new. Mr. Stark, 2,010 Broadway. Columbus 4986.

HUDSON 1920 limousine, used 2 months. Mr. Stark, 2,010 Broadway. Col. 4986.

HUPMOBILE 1919 TOURING. First class condition every way; full equipment; any demonstration. Oakland Motor Car Co., 1,760 Broadway.
OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY.

HUPMOBILE Sedan, five-passenger, like new; fully equipped; $950. 203 West 128th.

JORDAN late model, 7-passenger touring; disc wheels; excellent condition. Used Car Department, Harrolds Motor Car Co., 233 West 54th St. Circle 1800.

LEXINGTON sedan demonstrator, 1920, in very fine condition, will be sold at a sacrifice and new car guaranteed. Lexington Motor Co. of New York, Broadway and 61st St. Columbus 1200.

LEXINGTON demonstrator, sport model, 1920, will be sold at a sacrifice. Lexington Motor Co. of New York, Broadway and 61st St. Columbus 1200.

LIBERTY 1919 touring, reconditioned like new and offered at a very reasonable price. Studebaker Corp., 1,700 Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE limousine, new April, used 500 miles; no dealers. Room 1201, 198 Broadway. Tel. 231 Cortlandt.

LOZIER touring, 4 cylinder, 7-passenger, good condition; no reasonable offer refused. Lozier Motor Co., 601 West 47th St. Phone 1170 Longacre.

LOZIER limousine, six cylinder, excellent condition; sell cheap. Lozier Motor Co., 601 West 47th. Phone 1170 Longacre.

MAXWELL—$575 buys late 1919 touring in exceptional condition throughout; a small economical family car at a sacrifice. Studebaker Rebuilt Car Dept., 1,700 Broadway.

MERCER suburban sedan, late model; absolutely perfect and beautiful in every respect. 6 new cord tires; private owner; bargain if sold immediately. Schuyler 6080.

MERCEDES, 16-22 H. P., four-passenger sporting type; excellent condition; new body; five new Kelly-Springfield cord tires; electric lighting; will sacrifice. Call Spencer, 9000 Plaza, 30 East 60th.

MERCEDES runabout, first-class condition, sporty, fast; reasonably priced. Columbus 3826, between 6 and 7 P. M. Bridges.

MERCER 1920 suburban sedan, slightly used; bargain. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

MOON, roadster, 1920, A1 condition; leaving town. Dr. Baumann, Inservale 1738.

MURRAY 7-passenger touring, like new; bargain. Lozier Motor Co., 601 West 47th. Phone 1170 Longacre.

NASH touring 1920, wire wheels, all good tires, overhauled and newly painted; exceptional bargain. Lexington Motor Co. of New York, Broadway and 61st St. Columbus 1260.

NASH, coupe, 1919, practically new; driven about 6,000 miles; five Goodyear cord tires; immediate delivery. F. H. Filley, 62 West St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone Greenpoint 3000.

NASH 1919 touring; driven only 6,500 miles; four brand new cord tires; perfect mechanical condition; $1,185. Studebaker Corp., Broadway and 54th St.

NASH sedan, 1919; perfect condition. 1,777 Broadway, Room 420. Circle 5563.

OAKLAND 1919 TOURING. Overhauled and repainted like new; extra tire, bumper, tools; any demonstration. Oakland Motor Car Co., 1,760 Broadway.
OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY.

OAKLAND 1919 COUPE. Overhauled and refinished like new car; wire wheels and full equipment. Oakland Motor Car Co., 1,760 Broadway.
OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY.

OAKLAND 1920 SEDAN. Used by company executive for 3,000 miles; runs like new; guaranteed same as new car. Oakland Motor Car Co., 1,760 Broadway.
OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY.

OAKLAND sedan 1920, practically a new car; will be sold at a big sacrifice. Lexington Motor Co. of New York, Broadway and 61st St. Columbus 1260.

OAKLAND sedan, 1919; fine shape; bargain. 1,777 Broadway, Room 420, Circle 5563.

OHIO electric coupe, 1918, for sale; in good order. If interested, communicate with Jacques Wolf & Co., Passaic, N. J. Telephone Passaic 1940.

OLDSMOBILE, 1919, late model touring car, looks like new and is in good condition; price satisfactory to buyer. Studebaker Corp., 1495 Bedford Av., Bklyn. Prospect 8310.

OLDSMOBILE, late 1918 sight cyl., 7-pass. enclosed touring, in excellent condition except paint; exceptional value at $875. Studebaker Rebuilt Car Dept., 1,700 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE, coupe, 1920, cord shoes, two extras; sell at a bargain. 1,224 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn. Phone 995 Bushwick.

OLDSMOBILE 1920, six-cylinder roadster, fully equipped, $850. Morningside 6943.

PACKARD—1917 twin six town car; special Fleetwood body; price $2,200. A. P. Hanan, Bridge and Front Sts., Brooklyn. Phone Main 7651 between 11 and 4 p. m.

PACKARD Twin Six limousine, newly painted, private appearance; hour, day, week, month; owner drives in uniform. Lenox 4191.

PACKARD Town Car, twin six, 6 wire wheels, new tires; must sacrifice; $1,800. Schane, 875 7th Av.

PACKARD suburban, sedan body, 8-25; bargain. Interstate Coach Works, 1926 Broadway.

PAN-AMERICAN—1920 MODELS, USED AS SALES DEMONSTRATORS; FIVE-PASSENGER, CORD TIRES; RUN UNDER 3,000 MILES; GUARANTEED EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICE. LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP., 136 WEST 52D. CIRCLE 190.

PIERCE, 1920, 48 LIM. LAND.

PIERCE, 1919, 48 FRENCH BROUGHAM.

CADILLAC, 1917, sedan, velour upholstery.

CADILLAC, 1917, chummy roadster.

CADILLAC, 1919, limousine land.

CHANDLER, 1920, despatch.

BUICK, 1919, coupe.

HUDSON, 1920, 4-pass. speedster.

FRANKLIN, 1918, sedan.

HERMAN N. KARP, INC., Est. 1902. 1,676 B'WAY (52d). CIRCLE 65.

PIERCE-ARROW FRENCH BROUGHAM, 48, LIKE NEW; WESTINGHOUSE EQUIPMENT; MUST SELL IMMEDIATELY; SACRIFICE FOR CASH. ROOM 821, HOTEL ASTOR.

PIERCE-ARROW—48 H. P., latest model; dual valve, double Delco ignition, delivered last May; run 4,800 miles; 2 extra shoes and tubes, tire covers; would cost $8,500 today; price $5,500. Apply A 532 Times.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine, 38 H. P., very late model, Westinghouse shock absorbers, excellent condition, very handsome car throughout; must sell at once; chauffeur will demonstrate by appointment. B 305 Times.

PIERCE-ARROW 48 limousine "B4," special radiator, hood, upholstery; painted, overhauled; Westinghouse springs. Scott, 120 West 56th St.

PIERCE-ARROW 1919 "48" roadster; also 1917 "48" touring; reduced prices. Call, make offer, 123 West 64th. Meyer.

PIERCE-ARROW 48 limousine; first-class condition. Samuels, 118 Madison Av.

PRATT, 1917, seven-passenger touring; good condition. De Bow's Garage, Bernardsville, N. J.

RENAULT taxi for sale; $150. Renault Selling Br., Inc., 645 11th Av.

STEARNS 1920, 4 cyl., roadster

STEARNS 1920, 4 cyl., 7-pass. sedan.

STEARNS 1920, 4 cyl., 5-pass.

STEARNS 1918, 4 cyl., 5-pass.

STEARNS 1918, 4 cyl., 7-pass.

OVERLAND 1918, 6 cyl., 5-pass.

F. B. STEARNS CO., Columbus 6108. 413 West 55th St.

STUDEBAKER 1920 CLUB ROADSTER, 4-passenger; driven only few miles and in perfect mechanical condition; original paint like new; WILL SACRIFICE. A. B. Christie, 1,700 Broadway.

STUDEBAKER, 1920, special 6, touring, good condition; mechanically perfect; many extras. Studebaker Corporation, 1,495 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 8310.

STUDEBAKER, 1918, small six-cylinder seven-passenger touring car; bargain at $425. Studebaker Corp., 1,495 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 8310.

STUDEBAKER for sale, 1918 model; good condition, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger sedan, with convertible top to touring. J. H. Relf, 309 3d Av.

STUDEBAKER, small 1919 touring, reconditioned like new, wire wheels, factory guaranteed, $985. Studebaker Rebuilt Car Dept., Broadway and 54th St.

STUDEBAKER 1920 "Special Six" touring, driven only few miles and fully guaranteed; exceptional value. Studebaker Rebuilt Car Dept., Broadway and 54th St.

STUDEBAKER 1919 "Light Six" touring, reconditioned like new and factory guaranteed, $1,285. Studebaker Rebuilt Car Dept., 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ runabout, 1919, practically new; very snappy looking; car must sell this week; will consider anything within reason. Telephone Orange 3383-W.

STUTZ BEARCAT, SPEEDSTER. Almost new; run 3,800 miles; must sell; rare opportunity. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

WHITE—Baby White touring car, 1916 model; entirely rebuilt about 3 months ago, repainted, new top and in perfect order; dependable car in every way; owner wishes to dispose of same promptly. G 779 Times Downtown.

WHITE "30" touring, make 1916; perfect condition; fine equipment. Telephone Barclay 2271.

WILLYS-KNIGHT sedan; excellent condition. Used Car Department, Harrolds Motor Car Co., 233 West 54th St. Circle 1800.

WINTON, limousine, late model, full equipment; recently painted and overhauled in Winton shops; small mileage; great bargain at $1,200, cash; terms arranged. Telephone Murray Hill 1075, or write Box F 274 Times.

WINTON LIMOUSINE, model 22, mechanically perfect; fully equipped, including one spare. Spring 1461. Evenings, Wadsworth 6411.

WINTON limousine, condition and appearance perfect; bargain. Gramercy 1500.

WINTON Sedan, light "6," seven-passenger; like new; $1,750. 203 West 128th.

THE FOLLOWING CARS FOR SALE IN FIRST CLASS RUNNING CONDITION. Buick 1920 touring, new tires all round; $1,350.

Chevrolet 490 sedan, 1920 model, with extra tire and tube; $575.

Oldsmobile touring, 8 cylinder, 1920 model, with wire wheels; $1,250.

Scripps Booth touring, 1920, wire wheels, extra tire and tube; $900.

Chevrolet 490 touring, 1920 model, two extra tires and tubes; $450.

CALL D. M. MANNING, CIRCLE 6200. Extension 54.

BARGAINS in all makes and models of used cars this week only. Call Studebaker Corp., Prospect 8310, for information on car you desire.

FOR SALE — Special body Packard sedan, suitable for physician, 1917 model; can be seen Dolphin Garage, 30 West 144th St. M. Becher, 306 Broadway.

**Motor Trucks.**

USED TRUCKS.

Mack 1920 5½-ton dump truck, wood body, steel lined; wood hydraulic hoist; excellent condition; price $4,200. Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway. Columbus 8900.

USED TRUCKS.

Packard 3½-ton Model E high rack cameback body, mechanical condition excellent. Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway. Columbus 8900.

FIVE-TON Pierce-Arrow dumper; 5½-ton Mack platform; my own equipment. Geo. Pride, 1,328 Broadway. Fitzroy 3277.

FIVE-TON Pierce-Arrow dumper; 5½-ton Mack platform; my own equipment Geo. Pride, 1,328 Broadway. Fitzroy 3277.

FIVE-TON truck, open body, perfect condition; bargain; time payments. Rector 7989.

**Automobiles to Rent.**

PIERCE 48 special limousine, Westinghouse springs, special painting and upholstering; a wonderful car for some one who wants exceptional service by month or season. Scott, 118 West 56th. Phone Circle 6290.

PACKARD late model twin six limousine, like new, to hire by day, week or month; owner drives. Hefferon, 11 Dongan St., Elmhurst, N. Y.

SMART LIMOUSINE, LIVERIED CHAUFFEURS, PROMPT SERVICE; REASONABLE RATES. DARRIN, 6818 MURRAY HILL.

LIMOUSINES, elegant Cadillacs, hour, day, week, monthly, reasonable. Capitol Garage, Morningside 858.

PACKARD, twin sixes, open, closed; hour, season; sensible rates. Muldoon, Columbus 3151.

CADILLAC cars, hour, day, month; special shopping, theatre rates. McMillan. Circle 7399.

PACKARD twin landaulet, day, week, month. Shapiro, 159 East 77th. Rhinelander 6600.

CADILLAC private renting service, 121 West 54th St.; Circle 2809; reasonable rates.

PACKARD—Hour, day, week, shopping and theatre specialty. Schuyler 5765. Regan.

PACKARD twin sixes for hire. Williamson Service, 204 West 43d. Tel. Bryant 3530.

**Automobiles Wanted.**

FORD car, runabout or coupe, suitable for city salesman; must be in good order; cash or payments. A 544 Times.

WANTED, late sedan or coupe; must be perfect condition. M. T., 13 Times.

CADILLAC, Hudson, Packard limousine; must be cheap; pay cash. Bergen 6188.

**Automobile Repairing.**

AUTOMOBILE repairing in all its branches, specializing Buicks, Cadillacs, Dodges, Hudsons; all work guaranteed; prices reasonable. Service Garage, 231 West 142d St. Audubon 5022.

**Automobile Storage.**

DEAD STORAGE AUTOMOBILES, $5 MONTHLY and UP. WEST SIDE STORAGE, 310 West 143d St. Audubon 3575.

**Automobile Instructions.**

AUTOMOBILE TRAINING BY EXPERTS. Complete shop course, $66, with driving, $90; weekly payments. Ask for Catalogue L. STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 West 57th St., at Broadway. Leading School—Founded 1908.

AUTO INSTRUCTION. 4 and 8 weeks' courses for Owners, Chauffeurs, Mechanics, Salesmen. WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St., New York. Get booklet and pass. Special ladies' classes.

REPAIRING AND DRIVING taught short time; LICENSE GUARANTEED; ladies' classes; also Ford lessons. AMERICAN AUTO SCHOOL, 726 Lexington Av. (58th).

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th—Superior instructors guarantee experienced knowledge; inspect equipment or write for booklet; ladies' classes.

## The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The disturbance that was central over Lake Huron Wednesday moved northeastward to the Lower St. Lawrence Valley, attended by showers in the lower lake region, the Upper Ohio Valley and the Atlantic States. Snow fell Thursday in the upper lake region. West of the Mississippi River generally fair weather prevailed, except in the North Pacific States, where rain fell. Much cooler weather overspread the eastern half of the country within the last twenty-four hours and the temperature was considerably below normal Thursday night as far east as the Appalachian Mountains and southward to the Gulf Coast. Near normal temperatures prevailed in the Rocky Mountain and Plateau regions and the Pacific States.

The outlook is for generally fair weather in the States east of the Mississippi River Friday and Saturday, with temperatures considerably below normal. However, the weather will become somewhat warmer Saturday west of the Appalachian Mountains.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND SATURDAY.

New Jersey, New England and Eastern New York—Partly cloudy and cooler Friday. Saturday, fair.

Western New York—Fair Friday and Saturday; slowly rising temperature Saturday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | 1920. | 1919. | | 1920. | 1919. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 62 | 60 | 4 P. M. | 59 | 80 |
| 6 A. M. | 61 | 61 | 6 P. M. | 60 | 69 |
| 9 A. M. | 56 | 63 | 9 P. M. | 58 | 56 |
| 12 M. | 58 | 78 | 11 P. M. | 56 | 50 |

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 62; for the corresponding date last year it was 64; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 51.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 56; at 8 P. M. it was 58. Maximum temperature, 68 degrees at 12:15 P. M.; minimum, 56 degrees at 10 A. M. Humidity, 82 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 58 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.78 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.76 inches.

**Weather in Cotton and Grain States.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Weather forecast:

Ill. and Wis.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat., rising temp.

Mo.—Fair Fri and probably Sat., rising temp. Sat.

Minn.—Fair Fri., increasing cloudiness Sat; warmer Fri.

Iowa—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; warmer Fri.

N. Dak.—Partly cloudy Fri. and Sat.; warmer Fri., cooler Sat.

S. Dak.—Fair Fri., warmer. Sat. partly cloudy, cooler.

Neb.—Fair Fri., warmer e. and cent. Sat., partly cloudy, cooler in w.

Kan.—Fair, warmer Fri. Sat., increasing cloudiness.

Mon.—Unsettled, followed by fair Fri. night and Sat.; cooler Fri.

Wyo.—Partly cloudy Fri. and Sat., possibly unsettled n. and w.; cooler.

S. C., N. C., Ga.—Fair and continued cooler Fri. and Sat.

Fla.—Generally fair Fri. and Sat.; not much change in temp.

Extreme N. W. Fla., Ala., Miss., Tenn., Ky.—Fair and continued cool Fri. Sat fair, with rising temp.

Ohio—Fair Fri. and Sat., rising temp. Sat.

Ind. and Lower Mich.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer Sat.

Upper Mich.—Fair Fri and probably Sat., warmer Sat in w. Fri.

## Fire Record.

A. M. Loss.

3:15—323 E. 165 St.; Abraham Ruskin.Slight

5:30—20 W. 22 St.; Jacob Pincus..Not given

6:40—3d Av., 89 St.; U. S. mail truck.Slight

6:50—341 E. 108 St.; Sewer Dept.....Slight

7:03—57 E. 122 St.; William E. Drake.Slight

7:05—74 W. 23 St.; E. & W. Drug Co.Slight

7:15—Decatur Av. and 192 St.....Not given

P. M.

8:25—132 W. 31 St.; Universal Button Co.....Slight

9:00—1,609 2 Av.; unknown.....Slight

9:00—507 E. 145 St.; H. Bachlon.....Slight

## The Civil Service.

**City.**

Applications for rodman, Grade A, will be received until 4 P. M. on Nov. 19. Candidates must be at least 18 years of age. The subjects and weights of the examination will be experience, 3; technical, 6; citizenship, 1. A qualifying physical examination will be given. Candidates must have one year's practical experience as rodman, axeman or engineering assistant, or two years' technical training. There are two vacancies in the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at $1,200 a year, and one vacancy in Queens at $1,240 a year.

**United States.**

The Commission announces an examination for mail bag repairer, male, over 20 years of age, in the Equipment Shops of the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., at $4 per diem, plus increase granted by Congress of $1.08 per diem. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on physical ability, 40; training and experience, 60. Applicants must show that they have had at least two years' experience as leather worker or canvas worker. Classified employes who have reached the retirement age and have served fifteen years are entitled to retirement with an annuity.

## Naval Orders.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Stapler, Cmdr. J. T. G., to Offr. in Charge, Navy Recrg. Sta., Washington.

Morrisan, Lt. Cmdr. C. H., to the Connecticut, as Engr. Offr.

Arps, Lt. M. W., to the New Mexico, re installation of radio apparatus, Pac. Fleet.

Crooks, Lt. W. E., to reserve destroyer squad. 7, Atl. Fleet.

Deeg, Lt. R. E., to the Plusser.

Dunham, Lt. F. C., to reserve destroyer squad. base cn Phila., as Div. Sup. Offr.

Fiske, Lt. L. S., to the Paul Hamilton, as Exec. Offr.

Richards, Lt. T. W., to Insp. of Hull Material, New York.

Riney, Lt. C. R., to the Aroostook.

Wilkinson, Lt. R. E., to Navy Yd., New York.

**BANKRUPTCY SALES.**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of I. I. KRINSKY ESTATE, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, November 4, 1920, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 135 Grand Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of tobacco, cigarettes, large plant of machinery, office furniture, fixtures, etc.

E. BRIGHT WILSON, Receiver.

BERNARD BERNBAUM and MARCUS HELFAND, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of LOUIS LEVINE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, November 9, 1920, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 364 East 146th Street, Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of plumbing supplies, cast iron pipes, tools, office furniture, fixtures, etc.

FRANK C. McCARRICK, Trustee, MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

McGrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Woolworth Building, N. Y. City.

**AGENTS WANTED.**

AGENTS.

Important Perfumery require agents well connected amongst trade. Write, sending references to "Parfumerie Initiale," 11 Rue d'Avignon, Lyon.

**PUBLIC NOTICES.**

THE VICTORY HALL ASSOCIATION. Notice of Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Victory Hall Association, Inc., will be held on Wednesday, Nov. 3, 1920, at the office of the Association, 4 East 43d Street, in the City of New York, N. Y., at four o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing eight (8) directors to succeed the outgoing class, and for such other business as may be brought before the meeting. The above date was fixed by the Board of Directors at the meeting held Oct. 6th, because the first Tuesday in November is Election Day, a legal holiday.

ARNOLD FRYE, Secretary.

New York City, Oct. 18, 1920.

N. Y. HARBOR LINE BOARD will hold public hearing 10 A. M., Nov. 8, 1920, Army Building, New York, on modification of harbor lines east shore of Staten Island from Stapleton to vicinity of Great Kills; interested parties invited to attend and be heard.

THREE DRESS CIRCLE METROPOLITAN Opera subscription season seats for sale. Morris Kramer, 206 Broadway, Cortlandt 4735-4606.

I will not be responsible for any merchandise shipped to this address after above date. SOL BERKOWITZ.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, THAT OCT. 26 I have sold my trimming business at 858 Longwood Av., Bronx. MAX TAYLOR.

CLOSED ON ACCOUNT OF DEATH IN family; will open Monday. Hirschhorn Brothers, 12 West 37th.

# SHIPPING AND MAILS

**THE TIDES.**

| | Sandy Hook. | | Governors Island. | | Hell Gate. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A. M. | P. M. | A. M. | P. M. | A. M. | P. M. |
| High water | 9:30 | 9:59 | 9:39 | 10:00 | 11:29 | 11:59 |
| Low water | 3:14 | 4:01 | 3:39 | 4:28 | 5:21 | 6:02 |

**THE SUN.**

| Rises.

# W.D. VANDERLIP CASE CLEAR, COLBY SAYS

## Holds Wells Statement Does Not Affect Correctness of Riga Agent's Report.

## NO CHARGE AGAINST HARDING

### Senator Is Positive He Wrote No Letter for the American Concession Seeker.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Secretary Colby asserted today that it had been established to the satisfaction of the State Department that Washington D. Vanderlip of California, who is credited with having obtained important oil and mining concessions from the Russian Soviet régime, had made either representations or misrepresentations to the Moscow authorities; also that Lenin seemed to have been much impressed by what Vanderlip said, and that Vanderlip's negotiations appear to have involved a discussion of possible recognition by the United States of the Moscow Government.

Commenting on the denial made by H. G. Wells, the British novelist, with reference to Secretary Colby's original announcement of Oct. 26, Mr. Colby said today Mr. Wells seemed to be directing his denial against statements which the State Department had not made.

Secretary Colby pointed out that the official announcement did not say that Wells had been at Riga or that American Commissioner Young at Riga had obtained his information from Wells. What the official announcement did say, Mr. Colby explained, was that the report made by Commissioner Young "states that Lenin had informed H. G. Wells that Vanderlip, the American then at Moscow, claimed to represent Senator Harding, and had made certain proposals regarding the recognition of the Bolshevist Government, and that the dispatch "further stated that Vanderlip is apparently endeavoring to obtain coal concessions in Kamchatka."

Secretary Colby insisted that the State Department had itself made no charge against Senator Harding. "My purpose," said Secretary Colby, "was to open up the shutters and let in the light by giving those mentioned in connection with the transaction an opportunity to make their avowals or disavowals."

**Serious Aspects of the Incident.**

It is understood that the State Department considers that the activities attributed to Washington D. Vanderlip in Moscow had serious international aspects. Some news reports relative to the concessions in Siberia intimated that one purpose was to develop coal and oil supplies for use by the American Navy in the event of war. It was stated that it was desired through the statement which Secretary Colby issued on Tuesday to give the world notice that any representations W. D. Vanderlip may have made at Moscow concerning possible recognition of the Soviet régime by the United States Government were "irresponsible," and that any leases he might acquire from the Moscow authorities would not be legal or binding in the eyes of this Government.

The statement by H. G. Wells was regarded in State Department circles as corroborative of Commissioner Young's dispatch. The Young dispatch was not given out textually because it came in code, but all the information contained in it was given out in Secretary Colby's announcement of Tuesday. Commissioner Young's dispatch did not say from whom he obtained the information on which he based his dispatch with its reference to Wells having been told certain things by Lenin. Officials of the department pointed out that Wells acknowledged having seen W. D. Vanderlip at Moscow, also having been told by Vanderlip that he had a letter from Harding, and also acknowledged that Lenin had spoken to Wells about W. D. Vanderlip.

It also developed today that when, some weeks ago, the first reports appeared about W. D. Vanderlip's presence in Russia he was at that time confused with the prominent New York financier, and the diplomatic representatives of certain foreign countries were sufficiently interested to make informal verbal inquiries at the State Department. They were informed that the department had no knowledge of an American named Vanderlip being in Russia. England and Japan are said to have been the countries especially interested in the earlier reports.

Secretary Colby's statement is understood to have been welcomed in Russian diplomatic circles here and abroad. Many efforts have been made by foreign individuals and syndicates to obtain important economic concessions in Russia from the Soviet Government, and the Moscow authorities are said to have been inclined to treat with such men for the effect the acquirement of special advantages might have on the countries of the nationals obtaining them.

It is emphasized by Russians that no concession in Russia can be considered valid unless granted by a responsible Russian Government, and in this attitude the anti-Bolshevist Russians believe they have the earnest support of the United States.

**Harding Recalls No Letter.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

CLEVELAND, Oct. 28. — Discussing the operations in Russia of Washington D. Vanderlip, Senator Harding said today that he could not say absolutely that he never wrote to Vanderlip. He is positive that such a letter was not written either after the nomination at Chicago or during the pre-convention campaign. In view of the volume of correspondence that a Senator, let alone a Presidential candidate, is obliged to carry on, Senator Harding preferred not to give absolute denial of the existence of a letter from him to W. D. Vanderlip until his letter files were available. The Senator said, however, that he had no recollection of ever giving any sort of letter to W. D. Vanderlip, whom he said he did not know and did not recall ever meeting.

"If he ever did get a letter from me," Senator Harding said, "which I am positive he did not, it could not have been more than a purely formal note, given at the request of some friend. But I am very certain that no such letter as that was ever given.

"Of course, W. D. Vanderlip is in no way my agent or representative. I have no agents, and I never heard of this matter until it appeared recently in news reports."

George B. Christian, Jr., Senator Harding's secretary, did not have at hand the files of the Senator's correspondence during the session of Congress, these files being at Washington. He was absolutely certain no letter of any sort was given to W. D. Vanderlip. In view of Senator Harding's statements denying any connection with W. D. Vanderlip, issued on three successive days, the incident is regarded as closed by the Harding people.

**Financed W. D. Vanderlip's Trip.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 27.—Los Angeles financiers today gave out statements to explain their relationship with the W. D. Vanderlip syndicate said to have acquired a sixty years' lease of vast coal and oil lands in Siberia. One of the financiers, Harry Chandler, said:

"Some time ago W. D. Vanderlip approached me with a list of names of men here who were putting up to finance a prospecting trip to Siberia. I agreed to stand a share and that's all I've heard of it."

J. F. Sartoris, President of the Security Trust and Savings Bank, says: "I contributed a small sum to help defray W. D. Vanderlip's expenses in an oil prospecting trip."

Thomas E. Gibbon, another capitalist here, explains more fully than the others. He says Vanderlip is a mining engineer who has passed some years prospecting in Russia and Siberia. "In so far as I know," he adds, "there was no political significance whatever to Vanderlip's trip."

He says that after discovering surface indications of petroleum deposits in Siberia, Vanderlip asked the Los Angeles group to finance him.

# MRS. ORTENAU GETS CHILD.

### Brooklyn Woman Receives Custody —Kidnapping Charge Dropped.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 28.—Gabrielle Ortenau, 7 years old, was awarded to the custody of her mother, Mrs. Charlotte Ortenau of Brooklyn, N. Y., by Judge Gilson in Probate Court here today, and a charge of kidnapping, on which Mrs. Ortenau had been held, was dropped.

The child had been living here with her father, Arthur F. Ortenau, and his second wife. Mr. Ortenau received the custody of the child when he obtained a divorce several years ago. Mrs. Ortenau told the court she had received a letter from Gabrielle asking her to come and get her, as she was unhappy with her father. Mrs. Ortenau came here and took the child back to Brooklyn. She was arrested a few days later. Mr. Ortenau did not press the charge today.

# FIX CASSIDY'S BAIL AT $2,000

### No Date Set for Trial of Nassau Gambling Inquiry Charges.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MINEOLA, L. I., Oct. 28.—Louis Spiegel, an attorney, of 299 Broadway, appeared for Joseph P. Cassidy before Supreme Court Townsend Scudder this morning and asked that his client be admitted to bail upon charges of conspiracy contained in the indictment returned in the gambling investigation. Justice Scudder set the bail at $2,000, the same amount fixed in the cases of the others indicted with Cassidy.

No date has been set for the trial.

# SNOW IN MIDDLE WEST.

### Heavy Frosts in Northern Texas and Oklahoma.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Reports of the first snowfall of the season were received by the Weather Bureau here today from points in Northern Missouri, Iowa and down-State regions in Illinois.

Heavy frosts were reported in Northern Texas and Oklahoma.


SAVE $30-$35

B & L Binoculars Half Price

New Bausch & Lomb 6 power prismatic 30 m.m. double individual focusing binoculars, tan harness leather case and straps.

Our Price $35

Sell regularly $65-$70. Standard Army Glass. Every one inspected and O.K.'d by Army Inspectors. Cleaned and sold on money back guarantee by us. Large field of vision, splendid for racing, motoring, yachting, etc.

You'll never have this opportunity again. Get a pair, enjoy them the rest of your life.

Sent express collect for examination.

Blue Ribbon Products, Inc.
50 Union Sq. Tel. Stuy. 7951



MONEY to LOAN
*In substantial amounts*

A confidential loan service of over 40 years' standing — liberality, courtesy. Large as well as small loans on Jewelry only.

*One of New York's oldest, staunchest institutions.*

*Tel. Watkins 4128*

*Established 1878*

J. E. LEMON & CO.
478 SIXTH AVE. at 29th St.

The only way to lower clothes prices is to lower them.

—*Wallach*

Copyright, Hart Schaffner & Marx

*Meeting the Issue!*

# Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Overcoats

# $50

You know us well enough to know that your wishes are the only things that count at Wallach Bros. So, when you go on record so emphatically in favor of Lower Prices, we are here to give them to you, regardless of our season's profits or even costs. That, and only that, is why these handsome all-wool Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Overcoats are now $50.

**Beautiful Suits**
**by Hart Schaffner & Marx**
**$62.50**
**Made to retail at $75, $80, $85**

Savings up to $22.50 on some of the very choicest Hart Schaffner & Marx suits which we have ever had the pleasure of offering to you. Remember, only $62.50.

Est. 1887 **Wallach Bros.** Est. 1887

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d



Monroe Clothes
"New York Styles America" — Monroe Clothes New York.

Monroe Two Pants Suits

"the extra pair doubles the wear"
"and cuts your cost in two"

$40

*Monroe Clothes are the Peak of Style, Quality, and Value at the Lowest Level Prices*

WE have just received from our 5th Avenue Tailoring Shops 1200 Monroe Two Pants Suits to sell at $40. This price for these Suits is just another example of Monroe Clothes enterprise.

We took advantage of the recent terrific slump in woolens and picked up hundreds of pieces of the finest All Wool Worsted Suitings at practically half their original price. As a result we now have for you Two Pants Suits at $40 that we ourselves formerly sold for $50 in Single Pants Suits, and that were elsewhere sold at $65 and $70.

Monroe Two Pants Suit, the feature Suit in New York this season, actually doubles the life of your clothes at one-half the cost. The many practical advantages of Monroe Two Pants Suits are obvious—you always have freshly pressed pants to change into after your day at business or coming home from stormy weather, and for many other reasons the extra pair is an economy and a convenience.

The fabrics in these Suits are All Wool Worsteds in plain shades, dark iridescent Worsteds and a particularly fine grade of All Wool Blue Flannel. The iridescents are made up in the Single and Double-Breasted models most popular this season, silk lined. In addition to regular sizes we have complete lines of Slims and Shorts in these Two Pants Suits.

Come up, this is indeed a special offering, it is one that we are especially proud to be able to bring out at this time and one that will more than ever demonstrate how large a cash saving is yours when you buy Monroe Clothes

*--direct from the maker*
*--via our lower rent Upstairs Shops*
*--from America's Largest Clothiers*

Thank goodness, we didn't place any advance orders for our Monroe Overcoats this season. Ours are just coming through our Shops. Highest grade Overcoatings bought at the lowest level at prices are here now for you in our Upstairs Monroe Shops away under Wholesale quotations. COME UP.

Other exceptional Monroe offerings are these three groups of

**Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats**

| *Values up to $45* | *Values up to $55* | *Values up to $75* |
|---|---|---|
| *NOW* | *NOW* | *NOW* |
| $23 | $30 | $45 |

*NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS*

*SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED*

**MANHATTAN**
42nd Street cor. B'way.
50 E. 42nd " " Madison
Nassau " " Frankfort
5 Cortlandt " " B'way
14th St. opp. Acad. Music
34th Street, Cor. B'way
46th Street & Broadway
59th " at Col. Circle
125th " cor. 7th Ave.
181st, cor. St. Nicholas Av.

**BRONX**
Bergen Ave. at 149th St.
**BROOKLYN**
413 Fulton Street
587 Fulton at Flatbush
NEWARK—151 Market Street
JERSEY CITY—Newark Ave. & Bay
PATERSON—220 Main Street
YONKERS—Getty Square
PHILADELPHIA—10th and Market St.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Cor. Mt. Pearl & State Sts.

Monroe Clothes
"New York Styles America" — Monroe Clothes New York.